

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID: SSPTAJMN1626

**PASSWORD:**

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS	1	Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20 CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17 CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBA, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02 CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS EXPRESS	19	SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.
NEWS HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN		Welcome Banner and News Items

10/554, 704

12/20/2007

NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:39:09 ON 20 DEC 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:39:21 ON 20 DEC 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Dec 2007 (20071219/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s US 2005-554704/an  
L1 0 US 2005-554704/AN

=> sel rn  
E1 THROUGH E21 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:40:34 ON 20 DEC 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

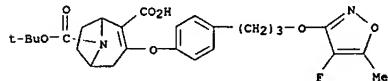
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3/BI OR 790248-47-4/BI OR 790248-48-5/BI OR 790248-49-6/BI OR  
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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 790248-53-2 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[(4-(3-((4-fluoro-5-  
methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy)propyl)phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester  
(CA INDEX NAME)  
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SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



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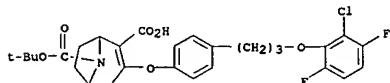
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10/554,704

12/20/2007

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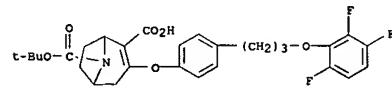
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 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



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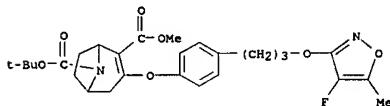
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 NAME)  
 MF C28 H30 F3 N O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



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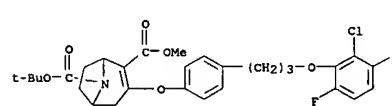
L3 ANSWER 4 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 790248-50-9 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl  
 ester (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C27 H33 F N O7  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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 RN 790248-49-6 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid,  
 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C29 H32 Cl F N O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 790248-48-5 REGISTRY

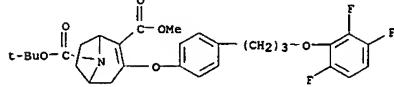
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C29 H32 F3 N O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 790248-47-4 REGISTRY

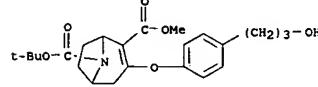
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C23 H31 N O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 790248-46-3 REGISTRY

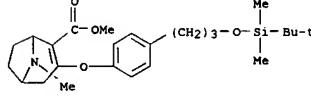
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyloxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C25 H39 N O4 Si

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 790248-45-2 REGISTRY

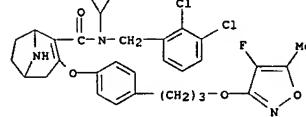
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxyl]propyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C31 H32 Cl2 F3 N O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

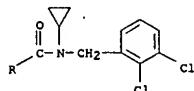
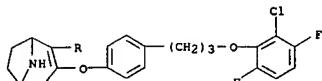


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

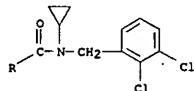
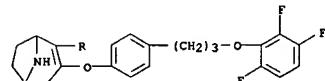
L3 ANSWER 10 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 790248-44-1 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2004  
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 MF C33 H31 Cl3 F2 N2 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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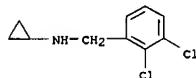
L3 ANSWER 11 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 790248-42-9 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-(3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl)phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C33 H31 Cl2 F3 N2 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

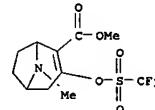
L3 ANSWER 12 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 625437-42-5 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 11 Dec 2003  
 CN Benzenemethanamine, 2,3-dichloro-N-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (2,3-Dichlorobenzyl)(cyclopropyl)amine  
 CN Cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine  
 CN N-Cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine  
 CN N-Cyclopropyl-2,3-dichlorobenzenemethanamine  
 CN N-Cyclopropyl-N-(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine  
 MF C10 H11 Cl2 N  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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 23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

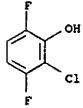
L3 ANSWER 13 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 343612-72-6 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2001  
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 MF C11 H14 F3 N O5 S  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
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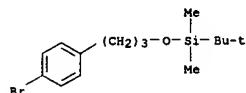
L3 ANSWER 14 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 261762-50-9 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 2000  
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 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 2-Chloro-3,6-difluorophenol  
 MF C6 H3 Cl F2 O  
 SR CAS Client Services  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 153993-80-7 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 1994  
 CN Benzene, 1-bromo-4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Silane, [3-(4-bromophenyl)propoxy](1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethyl- (9CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN [3-(4-Bromophenyl)propoxy](tert-butyl)dimethylsilane  
 DR 791114-54-0  
 MF C15 H25 Br O Si  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

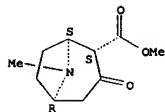


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

21 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 145414-58-0 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 21 Jan 1993  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 8-methyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester, (1R,2R,5S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)  
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 MF C10 H15 N O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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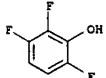
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 RN 131573-78-9 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 1991  
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 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 113798-74-6 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 1988  
 CN Phenol, 2,3,6-trifluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 2,3,6-Trifluorophenol  
 MF C6 H3 F3 O  
 CI COM  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHM, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

46 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 46 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 9015-94-5 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
 CN Renin (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Angiotensinogenase  
 CN E.C. 3.4.23.15  
 CN E.C. 3.4.4.15  
 CN E.C. 3.4.99.19  
 DR 61506-93-2  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI COM, MAN  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUG, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, PRMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

18516 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 18547 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 9015-82-1 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
 CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN ACE  
 CN ACE (enzyme)  
 CN Angiotensin I-converting enzyme  
 CN Angiotensin-1 converting enzyme  
 CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme  
 CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme I  
 CN Angiotension-converting enzyme  
 CN Carboxycathepsin  
 CN Carboxypeptidase Zace2  
 CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase  
 CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase A  
 CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I  
 CN Dipeptidyl serine carboxypeptidase  
 CN E.C. 3.4.15.1  
 CN EC 3.4.15.1  
 CN Endothelial cell peptidyl dipeptidase  
 CN Kininase II  
 CN Peptidase P  
 CN Peptidyl dipeptidase  
 CN Peptidyl dipeptidase A  
 CN Peptidyl dipeptidase-4  
 CN Peptidyl dipeptide hydrolase A  
 CN Vasopeptidase  
 CN Zinc metallopeptidase Zace1  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI MAN  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, PRMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
 \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

18498 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 72 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 18540 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 9001-92-7 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
 CN Proteinase (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN  $\alpha$ -N-Benzoyl-DL-arginine-p-nitroanilide hydrolase  
 CN 537 Acidic protease  
 CN Actinase  
 CN AKase IK  
 CN Alkaline protease-L FG  
 CN ALP 901  
 CN Alphamalt BK 5020  
 CN Alphamalt LQ 4020  
 CN AO protease  
 CN APL 901  
 CN Aquatinase E  
 CN Arginine esterase  
 CN Arcoase XA 10  
 CN AS 10  
 CN Azocaseinase  
 CN BAPase  
 CN BAPNAase  
 CN Benzoyl arginine arylamidase  
 CN Benzoyl-DL-arginine-p-nitroanilide hydrolase  
 CN Bioprase 30L  
 CN Bioprase SP 4FG  
 CN Bioprase SP-16FG  
 CN Bioprotease A  
 CN Bioprotease N 100P  
 CN Biopurase  
 CN Biosoft PW  
 CN Buzyme 148  
 CN Buzyme 7705  
 CN Carbonyl hydrolase  
 CN Casein endopeptidase  
 CN Caseinase  
 CN CL-5PG  
 CN Cleanase AP 100-PWC  
 CN Corolase 7089  
 CN Corolase L 10  
 CN DA 10  
 CN DA 10 (enzyme)  
 CN Denaparin 10P  
 CN Denatympe AP  
 CN Denazyme  
 CN Deozyme  
 CN Deterzyme L-600  
 CN Distizym Protacid Extra  
 CN DQ  
 CN DQ (enzyme)  
 CN Durazyme 16.0L  
 CN E-zyme  
 CN Endopeptidase  
 CN Endopeptidase O  
 CN Endoprotease  
 ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

DR 9001-93-8, 9012-23-1, 9040-76-0, 125498-72-8, 125752-86-5, 123779-18-0, 124041-97-0, 120038-39-3, 120038-40-6, 105913-13-1, 118901-82-9, 144906-30-9, 143404-30-2, 143404-41-5, 80804-52-0, 116267-38-0,

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
117278-03-2, 117698-27-8, 118390-80-0, 609346-52-3  
MF Unspecified  
CI COM, MAN  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,  
CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, CSNB,  
DDFU, DRUG, EMBASE, IFICDB, IPIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,  
PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

46546 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
552 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
46697 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

10/554,704

12/20/2007

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	43.20	48.45

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:43:19 ON 20 DEC 2007

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSPTANXR1625

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags  
NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition  
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents  
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records  
NEWS 6 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB  
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN  
NEWS 8 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data  
NEWS 9 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index  
NEWS 10 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS  
NEWS 11 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency  
NEWS 12 SEP 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998  
NEWS 13 SEP 17 CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents  
NEWS 14 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 15 OCT 02 CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt  
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced  
NEWS 18 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format  
NEWS 19 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN  
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change  
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters  
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN  
NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences  
NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary  
NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD  
  
NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.  
  
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:39 ON 26 DEC 2007  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 959463-53-7  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 959463-53-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

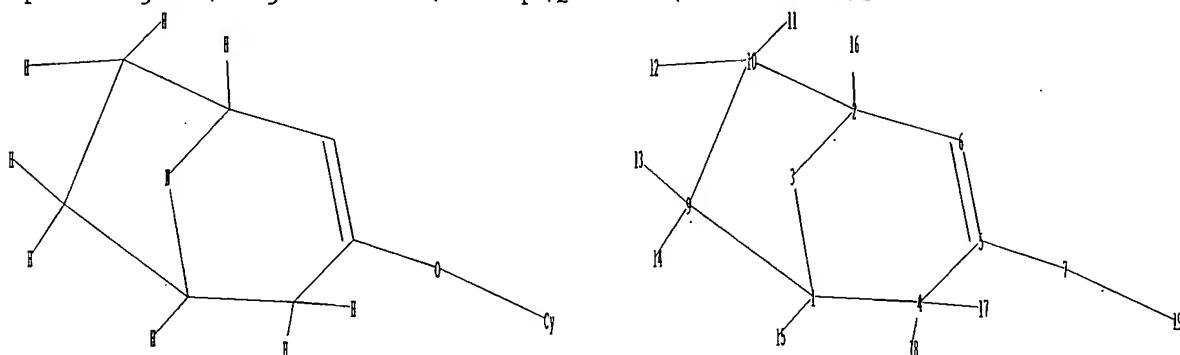
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stn/gen/stndoc/properties.html>

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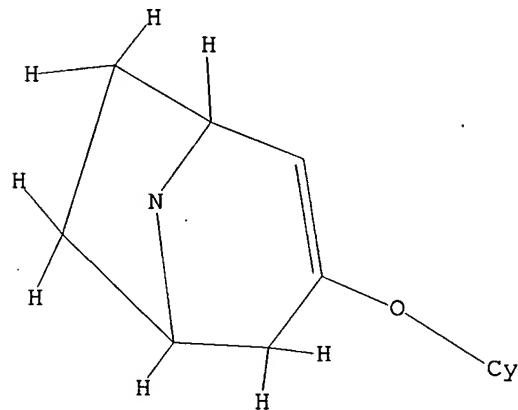


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exact/norm bonds :  
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exact bonds :  
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containing 1 :

Match level :  
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12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 937 TO ITERATE

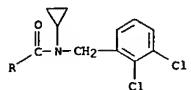
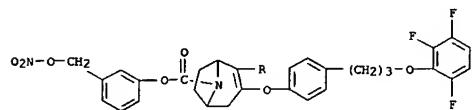
100.0% PROCESSED 937 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 16904 TO 20576  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 163

L2 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-8-carboxylic acid, 2-[(cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-[4-(3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl)phenoxy]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester  
MF C41 H36 Cl2 F3 N3 O8



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18056 TO ITERATE

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L3 20 SEA SSS FUL L1
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```

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Dec 2007 (20071225/ED)
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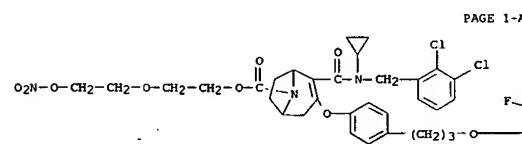
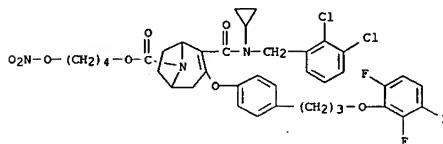
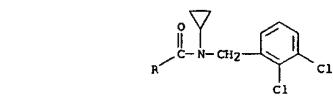
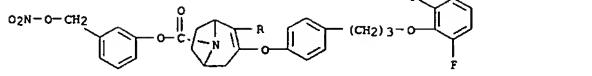
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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

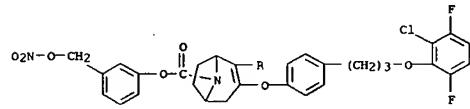
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L4 2 L3
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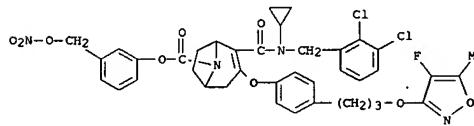
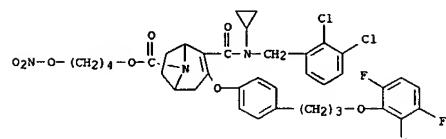
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DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZH, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KE, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-782551P P 20060316				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:378417				
AB The invention discloses nonpeptidic organic nitrate compound renin inhibitors (Markush included) having wider pharmacol. activity and enhanced tolerability. The compds. of the invention can be used for treating or preventing cardiovascular, renal and chronic liver diseases, inflammatory processes and metabolic syndrome.				
IT 950484-89-6 950484-90-9 950484-91-0				
950484-92-1 950484-93-2 950484-94-3				
950484-95-4 950484-96-5 950484-97-6				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(nonpeptidic organic nitrate compound renin inhibitors, therapeutic use, and use with other agents)				
RN 950484-89-6 CAPLUS				
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-8-carboxylic acid, 2-[(cyclopropyl[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]amino)carbonyl]-3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				

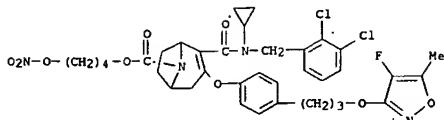


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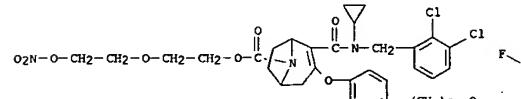
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RN 950484-97-6 CAPLUS  
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PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1965246 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395703  
 TITLE: Tropane derivatives and their use as ace inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Bezençon, Olivier; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Remen, Lubos; Richard-Beldstein, Sylvia; Weller, Thomas; Sifferlen, Thierry  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004:EP4375	A1	20041111	WO 2004-EP4375	20040426
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: BV, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, NA, SD, SI, TZ, UG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, AZ, BY, XG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NU, PL, PT, RO, SE, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NU, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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EP 1622901	A1	20060208	EP 2004-729423	20040426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
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CN 1780833	A	20060531	CN 2004-80011442	20040426
JP 2006:524657	T	20061102	JP 2006-505264	20040426
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US 2006:205768	A1	20060914	US 2005-554704	20051027
NO 2005:005624	A	20051129	NO 2005-5624	20051129
IN 2005:CN03209	A	20070831	IN 2005-CM3209	20051130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2003-EP304490	A 20030430
			WO 2004-EP4375	W 20040426

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:395703  
 GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention relates to the preparation of tropane derivs., I (W = a six-membered, non benzofused, Ph or heteroaryl ring substituted by V in the meta or para position; V = alkyl, alkoxy, sulfonyl, sulfide, ether, etc.; U = aryl, heteroaryl; T = amide, ester, sulfonamide; Q = lower alkylene, lower alklenes; M = H, cycloalkyl, acyl, heterocycle, heteroaryl), and their use as active ingredients in the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. as ACE and renin inhibitors for the potential treatment of related cardiovascular and renal diseases. Thus, II was treated with NaH and Tf2NPh to give the corresponding triflate. The triflate was then coupled with [3-(4-bromophenyl)propoxy]-tert-

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 butyldimethylsilane and ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, followed by demethylation, Boc-protection, and coupling with 2,3,6-trifluorophenol gives III (R = COOCMe<sub>3</sub>), which was further reacted with cyclopropyl-(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine to give IV.

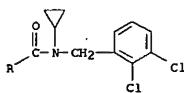
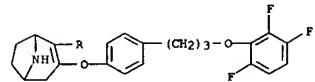
IT 790248-42-9 790248-44-1P 790248-44-1P 790248-45-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

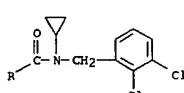
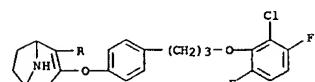
(preparation of tropane derivs. and their use as renin and ace inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, renal diseases, and other related conditions)

RN 790248-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

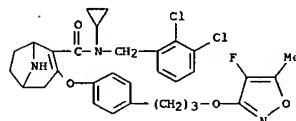


RN 790248-44-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 790248-45-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-[3-(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

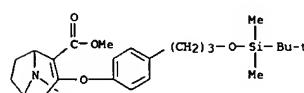


IT 790248-46-3P 790248-47-4P 790248-48-5P  
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 790248-52-1P 790248-53-2P

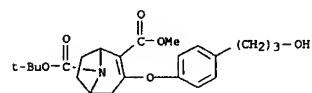
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation): RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of tropane derivs. and their use as renin and ace inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, renal diseases, and other related conditions)

RN 790248-46-3 CAPLUS

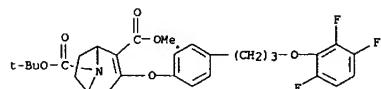
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-8-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



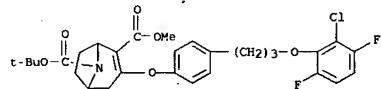
RN 790248-47-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



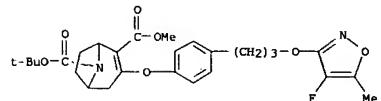
RN 790248-48-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



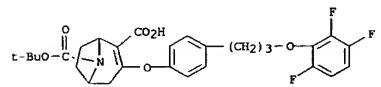
RN 790248-49-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



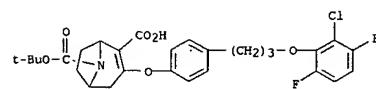
RN 790248-50-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



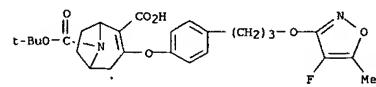
RN 790248-51-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 790248-52-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 790248-53-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:55:30 ON 26 DEC 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:39 ON 26 DEC 2007

L1                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2                   3 S L1  
L3                   20 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:22 ON 26 DEC 2007

L4                   2 S L3 FULL

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.01	183.32

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.56	-1.56

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:57:04 ON 26 DEC 2007

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NEWS	4	AUG 13 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
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NEWS	6	AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17 CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02 CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS EXPRESS	19	SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.
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=> file reg

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## ENTRY

**TOTAL.**

10TH  
SESSION

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

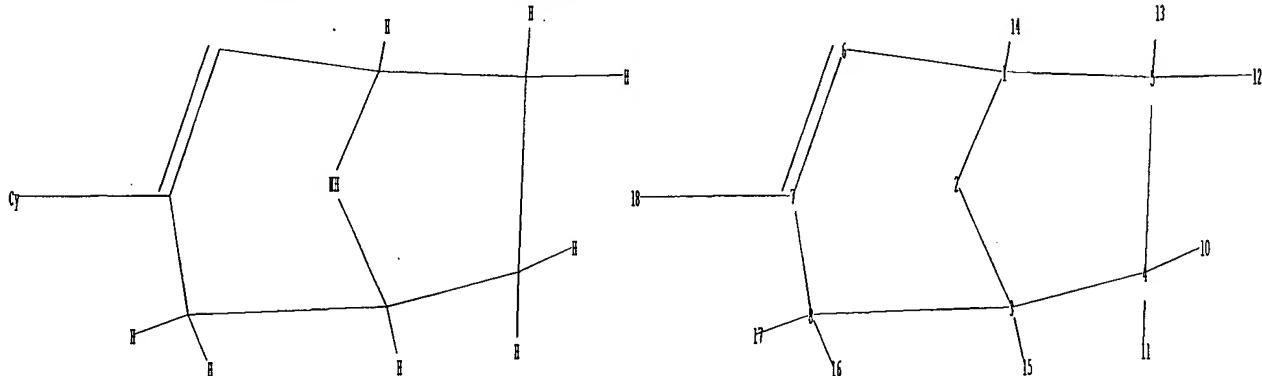
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

$\Rightarrow$

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10554704.str



chain nodes :

chain nodes :

ring nodes :

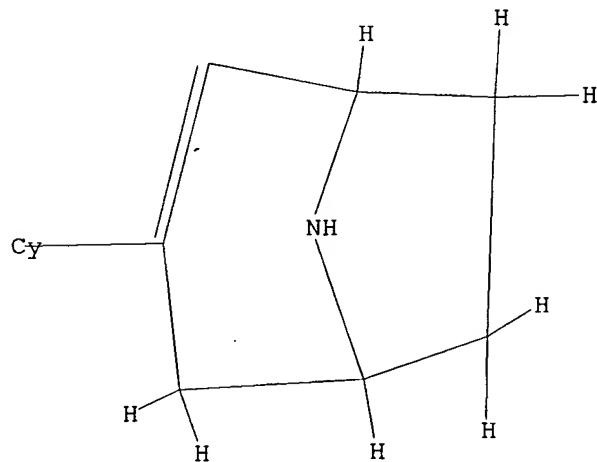
ring nodes :

chain bonds :  
1-14 3-15 4-10 4-11 5-12 5-13 7-18 8-16 8-17  
ring bonds :  
1-2 1-5 1-6 2-3 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8  
exact/norm bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-8 6-7 7-18 7-8  
exact bonds :  
1-5 1-14 3-4 3-15 4-5 4-10 4-11 5-12 5-13 8-16 8-17  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 1 :

Match level :  
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS  
12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:Atom  
Generic attributes :  
18:  
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 07:27:04 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2323 TO ITERATE

86.1% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 43569 TO 49351  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 221

L2

4 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:27:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 44803 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 44803 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

155 ANSWERS

L3 155 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
172.10	172.31

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Dec 2007 (20071219/ED)

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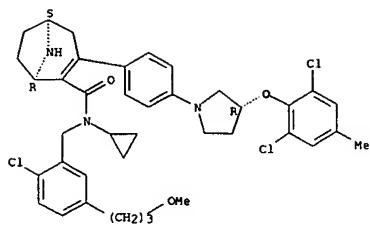
<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 13 full

L4 37 L3

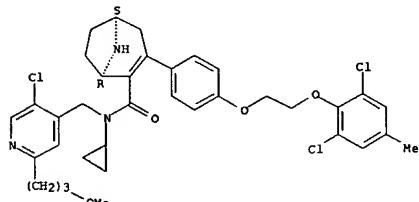
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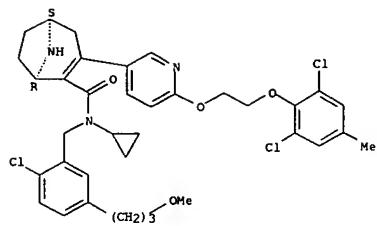
RN 945996-86-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(5-chloro-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy)phenyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

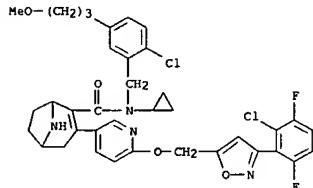


IT 945996-61-2P 945996-62-3P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane and hexahydrobipyridine carboxamide derivs. as renin inhibitors)  
 RN 945996-61-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[6-(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy)-3-pyridinyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

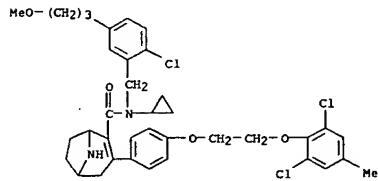
Absolute stereochemistry..



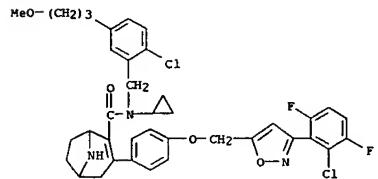
RN 945996-62-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[6-[(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenyl)-5-isoxazolyl)methoxy]-3-pyridinyl]-N-[(2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



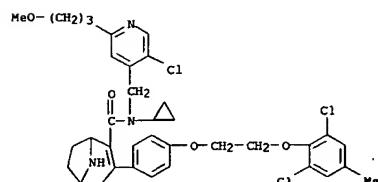
IT 945998-27-6P 945998-41-4P 945998-70-9P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane and hexahydrobipyridine carboxamide derivs. as renin inhibitors)  
 RN 945998-27-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 945998-41-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[4-[(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenyl)-5-isoxazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]-N-[(2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



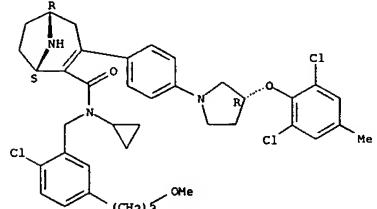
RN 945998-70-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(5-chloro-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



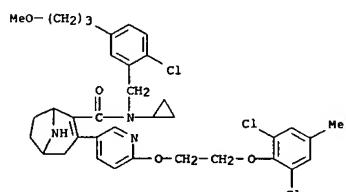
IT 945998-49-2P 946004-31-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

RN 945998-49-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[(3R)-3-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)-1-pyrrolidinyl]phenyl]-, (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 946004-31-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[6-(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy)-3-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007-259642 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:316780

TITLE: Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivatives as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy

INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dani Dahl, Bjarne H.; Redrobe, John Paul; Nielsen, Eleabet Oestergaard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

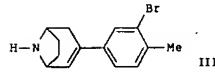
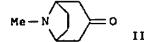
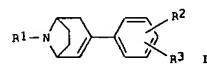
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

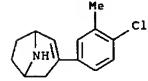
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007025978	A1	20070308	WO 2006-EP65804	20060830
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CY, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GR, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		DK 2005-1218	A 20050901	
		US 2005-7136367P	P 20050902	
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:316780 GI				



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
3-(4-Fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene  
928266-79-9P 928266-80-2P 928266-81-3P  
928266-82-4P 928266-83-5P 928266-84-6P,  
3-(4-Bromo-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene  
928266-85-7P, 3-(3-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(drug candidate prep. of azabicyclooctene derivs. as monoamine neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors)

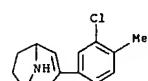
RN 928266-36-8 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 928266-40-4 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 928266-41-5 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

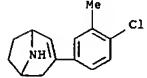
AB The invention relates to azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes of formula I, which are monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors. In compds. I, R1 is H or (un)substituted alkyl; R2 is alkyl; and R3 is selected from halo, OH, NH2, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, alkoxalkyl, cycloalkoxyalkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (di)alkylamino, (un)substituted carbamoyl, and (un)substituted acylamino; including isomers, mixts. of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound I together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent, as well as to the use of the compns. for the treatment of CNS disorders, including depression and panic disorder. Bromine-lithium exchange of 2,4-dibromotoluene followed by addition to tropinone (II), dehydration, and N-demethylation gave azabicyclooctene III. The compds. of the invention are monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors, e.g., compound III expresses IC50 values of 13 nM, 15 nM, and 1.4 nM for inhibition of uptake of dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin, resp.

IT 928266-37-8 CAPLUS  
8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACI (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(drug candidate; preparation of azabicyclooctene derivs. as monoamine neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors)

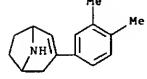
RN 928266-37-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



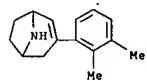
IT 928266-38-9P, 3-(4-Chloro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-40-4P,  
3-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-41-5P, 3-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-42-6P, 3-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-43-7P,  
3-(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-44-8P, 3-(4-Fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-45-9P,  
3-(4-Chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-46-0P, 3-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-46-1P 928266-48-2P  
928266-49-3P 928266-50-6P 928266-51-7P,  
3-(4-Chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-52-8P 928266-53-9P, 3-(4-Bromo-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-54-0P,  
3-(3-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-75-5P, 3-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-76-6P, 3-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-77-7P, 3-(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-78-8P,

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



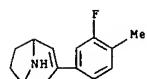
● HCl

RN 928266-42-6 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



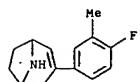
● HCl

RN 928266-43-7 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



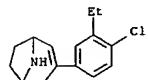
● HCl

RN 928266-44-8 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



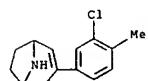
● HCl

RN 928266-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



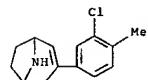
● HCl

RN 928266-46-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 928266-47-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

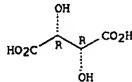
CM 1

CRN 928266-46-0  
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N

CM 2

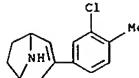
CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 928266-48-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

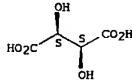
CM 1

CRN 928266-46-0  
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N

CM 2

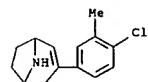
CRN 147-71-7  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 928266-49-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

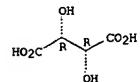
CM 1

CRN 928266-37-9  
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N

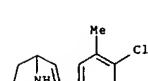
CM 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



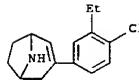
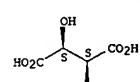
CM 1

CRN 928266-37-9  
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N

CM 2

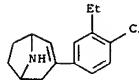
CRN 147-71-7  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 928266-52-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

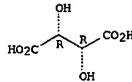
CM 1

CRN 928266-51-7  
 CMF C15 H18 Cl N

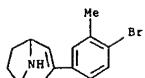
CM 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

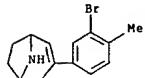


RN 928266-53-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



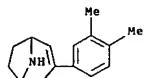
● HCl

RN 928266-54-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride  
 (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

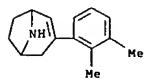


● HCl

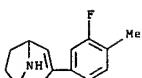
RN 928266-75-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



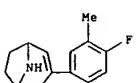
RN 928266-76-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 928266-77-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

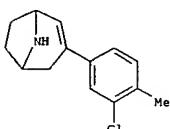


RN 928266-78-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



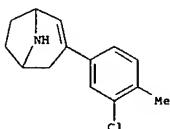
RN 928266-79-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



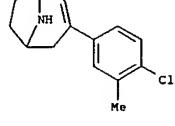
RN 928266-80-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



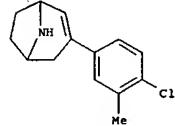
RN 928266-81-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



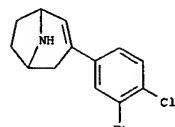
RN 928266-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

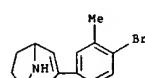


RN 928266-83-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

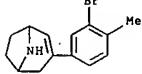


RN 928266-84-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



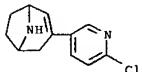
RN 928266-85-7 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1188389 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:100761  
 TITLE: Suzuki couplings of new bicyclic boronic esters derived from 8-heterobicyclo[3.2.1]octenyl nonaflates and application to the synthesis of an epibatidine-atropine hybrid  
 AUTHOR(S): Hoegermeier, Jens; Reissig, Hans-Ulrich  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Chemie und Biochemie, Freie Universitaet Berlin, Berlin, 14165, Germany  
 SOURCE: Synlett (2006), (17), 2759-2762  
 CODEN: SYNLE; ISSN: 0936-5214  
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:100761  
 AB Palladium-catalyzed reactions of alkenyl nonaflates derived from 8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ones with bis(pinacolato)diboron as coupling partner led to bicyclic boronic esters. They were further transformed in a subsequent coupling step either using iodobenzene or a second equivalent of the corresponding bicyclic alkenyl nonaflate. Products were obtained in reasonable to fair yields. Applying this method to N-carboxymylopinone derived nonaflate provided an epibatidine-atropine hybrid in only three steps with 65% overall yield.  
 IT 259522-30-0  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (Suzuki couplings of new bicyclic boronic esters derived from heterobicyclooctenyl nonaflates and application to preparation of epibatidine-atropine hybrid)  
 RN 259522-30-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



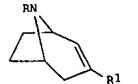
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1091087 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:438794  
 TITLE: Novel enantiomers and their use as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Dahl, Bjarne H.; Olesen, Dorthe; Filtenborg, Nielsen, Elsebet Oestergaard; Olsen, Gunnar H.; Redrobe, John Paul  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006108794	A1	20061019	WO 2006-EP61363	20060406
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HK, HV, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, IO, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MH, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, TJ, TM, IN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		RE: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		DX 2005-505 A 20050408 US 2005-669918P P 20050411 DX 2005-1572 A 20051111 US 2005-736331P P 20051115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:438794

GI

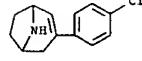


AB 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs., such as I [R = H, alkyl; R1 = aryl], were prepared for therapeutic use in the treatment, prevention or alleviation of diseases, disorders or conditions which are responsive to inhibition of monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake in the central nervous system. These compds. were claimed for use in the treatment of mood disorder, depression, atypical depression, depression secondary to pain, major depressive disorder, dysthymic disorder, bipolar disorder, bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, mood disorder due to a general medical condition, substance-induced mood disorder, pseudodementia, Ganser's syndrome, obsessive compulsive disorder, panic disorder, panic disorder without agoraphobia, panic disorder with agoraphobia, agoraphobia without history of panic disorder, panic attack, memory deficits, memory loss, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder,

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 obesity, anxiety, generalized anxiety disorder, eating disorder, Parkinson's disease, parkinsonism, dementia, dementia of aging, senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in aging, specific phobia, social phobia, social anxiety disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, acute stress disorder, drug addiction, drug abuse, cocaine abuse, nicotine abuse, tobacco abuse, alc. addiction, alcoholism and kleptomania. These compds. were also claimed for use in the treatment of pain, chronic pain, inflammatory pain, neuropathic pain, migraine pain, tension-type headache, chronic tension-type headache, pain assoc. with depression, fibromyalgia, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, back pain, cancer pain, irritable bowel pain, irritable bowel syndrome, postoperative pain, post-mastectomy pain syndrome (PMPS), post-stroke pain, drug-induced neuropathy, diabetic neuropathy, sympathetically-maintained pain, trigeminal neuralgia, dental pain, myofacial pain, phantom-limb pain, bulimia, premenstrual syndrome, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, late luteal phase syndrome, posttraumatic syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, urinary incontinence, stress incontinence, urge incontinence, nocturnal incontinence, sexual dysfunction, premature ejaculation, erectile difficulty, erectile dysfunction, premature female orgasm, restless leg syndrome, periodic limb movement disorder, eating disorders, anorexia nervosa, sleep disorders, pervasive developmental disorders, autism, Asperger's disorder, Rett's disorder, childhood disintegrative disorder, learning disabilities, motor skills disorders, autism, trichotillomania, narcolepsy, post-stroke depression, stroke-induced brain damage, stroke-induced neuronal damage, Gilles de la Tourette disease, tinnitus, tic disorders, body dysmorphic disorders, oppositional defiant disorder or post-stroke disabilities. Thus, the (-)-enantiomer of 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene I (R = Me, R2 = C6H4-4-Cl) was prep'd. as its hydrochloride salt via an arylation reaction of the (-)-enantiomer of triflate I (R = Me, R1 = OSO2CF3) with Cl-4-C6H4-B(OH)2 using Pd(PPh3)4, potassium carbonate and LiCl in (CH2OMe)2 and H2O. The prep'd. compds. were tested for inhibition of re-uptake of the dopamine, noreadrenaline and serotonin monoamine neurotransmitters.

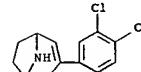
IT 189746-53-0 189746-56-3P 912641-10-2P  
 912641-12-4P 912641-14-6P 912641-16-8P  
 912641-18-0P 912641-21-5P 912641-23-7P  
 912641-26-0P 912641-29-3P 912642-09-2P  
 912642-11-6P 912642-14-9P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (claimed compound: enantioselective preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs. for therapeutic use as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors)

RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



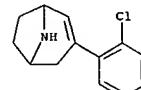
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



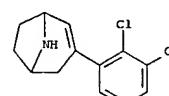
RN 912641-10-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



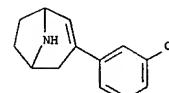
RN 912641-12-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



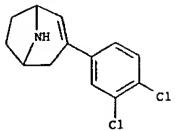
RN 912641-14-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



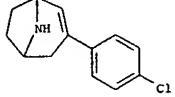
RN 912641-16-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



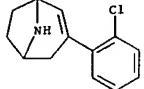
RN 912641-18-0 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



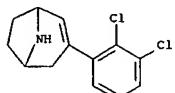
RN 912641-21-5 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 912641-23-7 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 912641-26-0 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

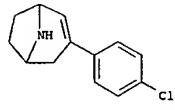
Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
912641-19-1P 912641-22-6P 912641-24-8P  
912641-27-1P 912641-30-6P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(enantioreactive prepn. of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs. for therapeutic use as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors)

RN 912641-08-8 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

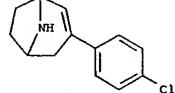


RN 912641-09-9 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-08-8  
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

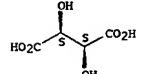
Rotation (+).



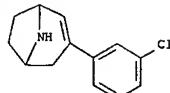
CM 2

CRN 147-71-7  
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

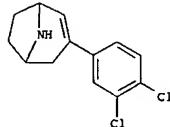


RN 912641-11-3 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

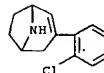


RN 912641-29-3 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

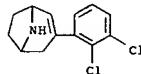
Rotation (-).



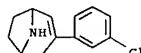
RN 912642-09-2 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 912642-11-6 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



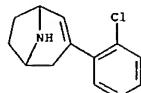
RN 912642-14-9 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 912641-08-8P 912641-09-9P 912641-11-3P  
912641-13-5P 912641-15-7P 912641-17-9P

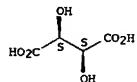
CM 1  
CRN 912641-10-2  
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

Rotation (+).



CM 2  
CRN 147-71-7  
CMF C4 H6 O6

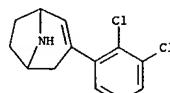
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 912641-13-5 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 912641-12-4  
CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N

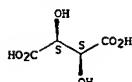
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 147-71-7  
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

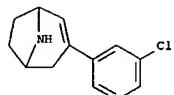


RN 912641-15-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-14-6  
 CMF C13 H14 Cl1 N

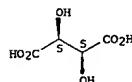
Rotation (+).



CH 2

CRN 147-71-7  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

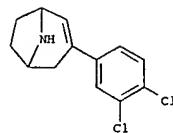


RN 912641-17-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-16-8  
 CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N

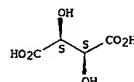
Rotation (+).



CH 2

CRN 147-71-7  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

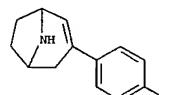


RN 912641-19-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (-)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-18-0  
 CMF C13 H14 Cl1 N

Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

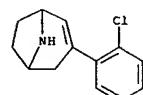
Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 912641-22-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (-)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-21-5  
 CMF C13 H14 Cl1 N

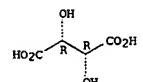
Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

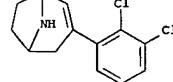


RN 912641-24-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-23-7  
 CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N

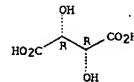
Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

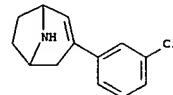


RN 912641-27-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (-)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-26-0  
 CMF C13 H14 Cl1 N

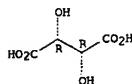
Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

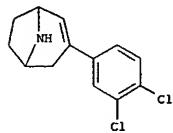


RN 912641-30-6 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (-), (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 912641-29-3  
CNF C13 H13 C12 N

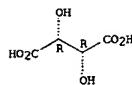
Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 87-69-4  
CNF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
compds., and morphol. forms, and the use thereof as active ingredients in the prepn. of pharmaceutical compns. The invention also concerns related aspects including processes for the prepn. of the compds., pharmaceutical compns. comprising one or more of those compds. and esp. their use as inhibitors of renin. Title compds. were claimed for the prepn. of a pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases such as or related to hypertension, congestive heart failure, pulmonary hypertension, renal insufficiency, renal ischemia, renal failure, renal fibrosis, cardiac insufficiency, cardiac hypertrophy, cardiac fibrosis, myocardial ischemia, cardiomyopathy, glomerulonephritis, renal colic, complications resulting from diabetes such as nephropathy, vasculopathy and neuropathy, glaucoma, elevated intra-ocular pressure, atherosclerosis, restenosis post angioplasty, complications following vascular or cardiac surgery, erectile dysfunction, hyperaldosteronism, lung fibrosis, scleroderma, anxiety, cognitive disorders, complications of treatments with immunosuppressive agents, and other diseases known to be related to the renin-angiotensin system. Title compds. exhibit in vitro human renin inhibition with IC50 values between 0.1 nM to 300 nM, esp. between 1 nM to 30 nM. Thus, (rac)-(IR\*,SS\*)-3-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)ethoxymethyl]iazol-5-yl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amide was prep'd. and tested in vitro as renin inhibitor. (IC50 = 11 nM).

IT 909396-20-9 909396-21-0P 909396-22-1P

909396-23-2P 909396-24-3P 909396-25-4P

909396-26-5P 909396-27-6P 909396-28-7P

909396-29-8P 909396-30-1P 909396-31-2P

909396-32-3P 909396-33-4P 909396-34-5P

909396-39-0P 909396-40-3P 909396-41-4P

909396-42-5P 909396-43-6P 909396-44-7P

909396-72-1P 909396-73-2P 909396-74-3P

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909396-78-7P 909396-79-8P

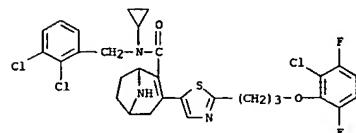
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of bicyclic five-membered heteroaryl derivs. and their use

as renin inhibitors)

RN 909396-20-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[2,3-dichlorophenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



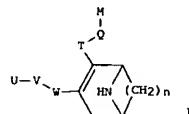
RN 909396-21-0 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[2-[3-[(4,5-dimethyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:916310 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:315016  
TITLE: Preparation of bicyclic five-membered heteroaryl derivatives and their use as renin inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Bezencon, Olivier; Boss, Christoph; Bur, Daniel; Corminboeuf, Olivier; Fischli, Walter; Grisostom, Corinna; Remen, Lubomir; Richard, Sylvia; Sifferlen, Thierry; Weller, Thomas  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.  
PCT Int. Appl., 64pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

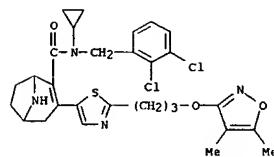
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006092268	A1	20060908	WO 2006-EP1827	20060228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EG, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LX, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MO, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NC, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SI, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU	ZA, ZW	RU: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CL, CR, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, OM, KE, LS, MW, HZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	WO 2005-EP2189	A 20050302

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 145:315016

GI

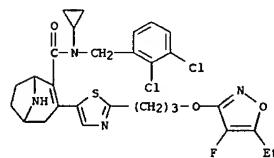


AB The invention relates to novel five-membered heteroaryl derivs. I, wherein W represents a five-membered heteroaryl containing two heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S; V represents -CH2CH2-O-, -CH2CH2-O-CH2-, -O-CH2CH2-O-, -O-CH2CH2CH2-O-, -CH2-O-CH2CH2-O-, -O-CH2CH2-O-CH2-, or -O-CH2CH2CH2-O-CH2-; U is (un)substituted aryl; T represents -CONR1- or -CHCONR1-; Q represents methylene; M represents unsubstituted aryl; or mono- or disubstituted aryl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, -OCF3, -CF3, hydroxyalkyl and halogen; R1 represents alkyl or cycloalkyl; and n is the integer 2 or 3; and optically pure enantiomers, mixts. of enantiomers such as a racemates, diastereomers, mixts. of diastereomers, diastereomeric racemates, mixture of diastereomeric racemates, and meso-forms, as well as salts and solvent complexes of such



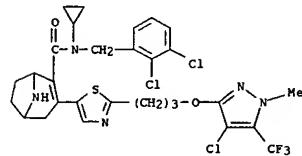
RN 909396-22-1 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)propyl]-3-[2-[3-((4-ethyl-4-fluoro-3-isoxazolyl)oxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



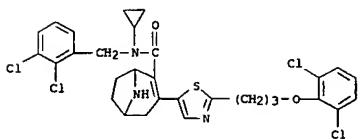
RN 909396-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[3-[(4-chloro-1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)oxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

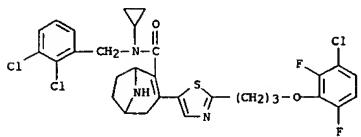


RN 909396-24-3 CAPLUS

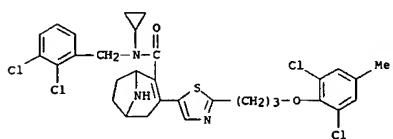
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



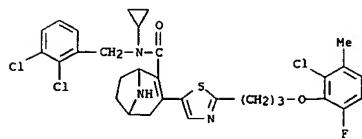
RN 909396-25-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[3-(3-chloro-2,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



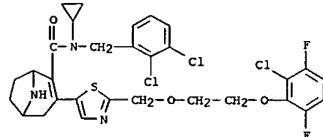
RN 909396-26-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



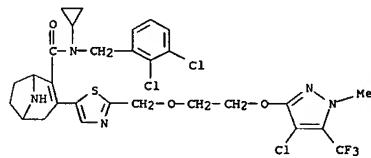
RN 909396-27-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



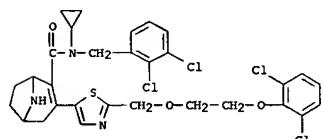
RN 909396-28-7 CAPLUS  
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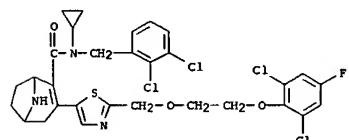
RN 909396-29-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[2-[(4-chloro-1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)oxy]ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



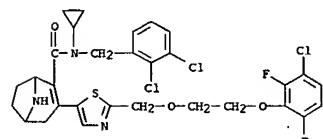
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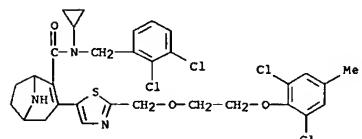
RN 909396-31-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-fluorophenoxy)ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



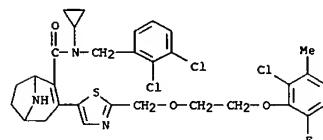
RN 909396-32-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[2-(3-chloro-2,6-difluorophenoxy)ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



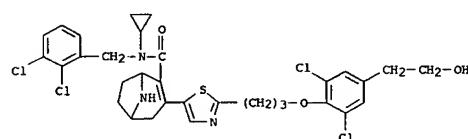
RN 909396-33-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



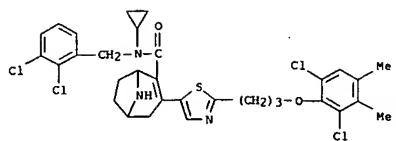
RN 909396-34-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[2-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



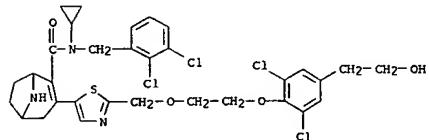
RN 909396-39-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



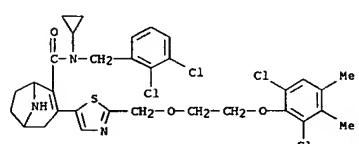
RN 909396-40-3 CAPLUS  
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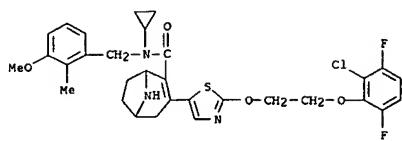
RN 909396-41-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-[2,6-dichloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}- (CA INDEX NAME)



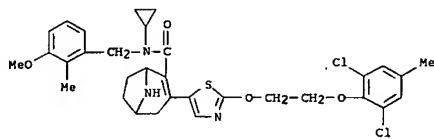
RN 909396-42-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-3,4-dimethylphenoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 909396-43-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[2-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(3-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

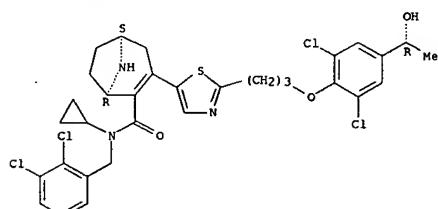


RN 909396-44-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-(3-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)methyl)-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(3-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



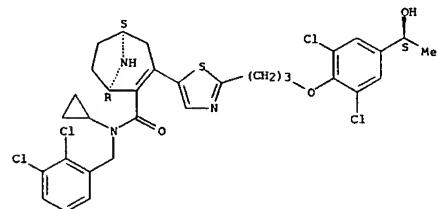
RN 909396-72-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}], (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



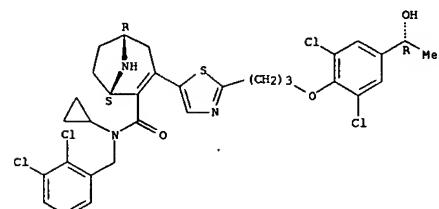
RN 909396-73-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-[(1S)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}], (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



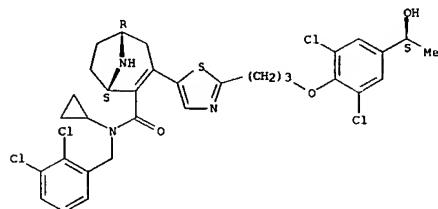
RN 909396-74-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-[2,6-dichloro-4-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}], (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



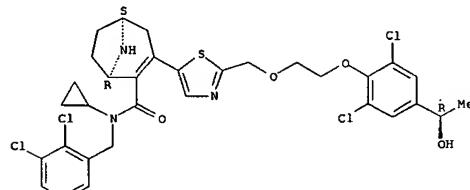
RN 909396-75-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-[2,6-dichloro-4-[(1S)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}], (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



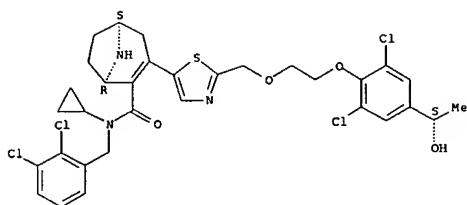
RN 909396-76-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy)methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}], (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



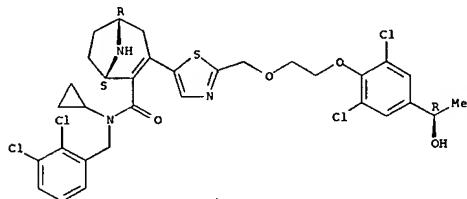
RN 909396-77-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-[(1S)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[{(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl}], (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



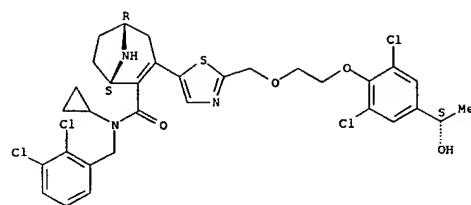
RN 909396-78-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-[2,6-dichloro-4-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-, (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 909396-79-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[2-[2,6-dichloro-4-[(1S)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-, (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

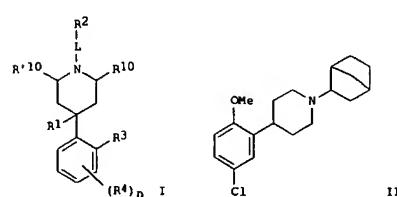
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:515972 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:27871  
 TITLE: N-Substituted 4-arylpiperidine derivatives as modulators of muscarinic receptors and their preparation, pharmaceutical composition and use for treatment of muscarinic receptor-mediated diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Hurley, Dennis J.; Bergeron, Danielle M.; Drutu, Ioana; Garcia-Guzman Blanco, Miguel; Makings, Lewis R.; Nakatani, Akiko; Raffai, Gabriel; Silina, Alina  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 164 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006058294	A2	20060601	WO 2005-0542931	20051129
WO 2006058294	A3	20070118		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW				
RV: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BU, CF, CG, CL, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, HL, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, S2, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH				
US 2006287303	A1	20061221	US 2005-289938	20051129
EP 1817032	A2	20070815	EP 2005-852296	20051129
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2004-631560P	P	20041129	
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 145:27871		WO 2005-0542931	W 20051129
GI				

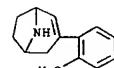


L4 ANSWER 7 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AB The invention relates to compound of formula I and their use as modulators of muscarinic receptors. The invention also provides compns. comprising such modulators, and methods therewith for treating muscarinic receptor mediated diseases. Compds. of formula I wherein R1 is 2AR5; R2 is (un)substituted mono(hetero)cycloalkyl, (un)substituted bicyclic cycloalkyl, (un)substituted adamantlyl; R3 is ZCR8; R4 is ZDR9: ZA, ZC and ZD are independently a bond, (un)substituted (un)branched C1-6 aliphatic chain, etc.; R5, R8 and R9 are independently H, (un)substituted C1-8 alkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, halo, OH, NH2, NO2, CN or OCF3; L is a bond or CH2; R10 and R'10 are independently H or C1-4 aliphatic; n is 0-4; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed in this invention. Example compound II was prepared by methylation of 2-bromo-4-chlorophenol; the resulting anisole underwent addition to 1-benzyl-4-piperidinone to give

1-benzyl-4-(4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-piperidinol, which underwent elimination, reduction, and debenzylation to give 4-(4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine, which reacted with norcamphor to give example compound II. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their activities and efficacies for modulating M1, M2, M3, and M4 receptors. The compds. were found to modulate M1 and/or M4 muscarinic receptors selectively over the other receptor types.

IT 888966-00-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation): RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (intermediate; preparation of N-substituted arylpiperidine derivs. as modulators of muscarinic receptors)

RN 888966-00-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:124531

TITLE: New Ligands with Affinity for the  $\alpha 4\beta 2$

Subtype of Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors. Synthesis, Receptor Binding, and 3D-QSAR Modeling. AUTHOR(S): Audouze, Karine; Oestergaard Nielsen, Elsebet; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Ahring, Philip; Jorgensen, Tino Dyhring; Peters, Dan; Lilje fors, Tommy; Balle, Thomas. CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurosearch A/S, Ballerup, DK-2750, Den. SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(11), 3159-3171. CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:124531

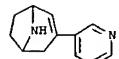
AB A new series of piperazines, diazepanes, diazocanes, diazabicyclononanes, and diazabicyclooctanes with affinity for the  $\alpha 4\beta 2$  subtype of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors were synthesized on the basis of results from a previous computational study. A predictive 3D-QSAR model was developed using the GRID/GOLPE approach ( $R^2 = 0.94$ ,  $Q^2 = 0.83$ , SDEP = 0.34). The SAR was interpreted in terms of contour maps of the PLS coeffs. and in terms of a homol. model of the  $\alpha 4\beta 2$  subtype of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. The results reveal that hydrogen bonding from both hydrogens on the protonated amine and from the pyridine nitrogen to a water mol. as well as van der Waals interactions between the substituent bearing the protonated amine and the receptor is of importance for ligand affinity. The combination of 3D-QSAR and homol. modeling proved successful for the interpretation of structure-affinity relationships as well as the validation of the individual modeling approaches.

IT 216853-22-4

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study) (preparation, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR modeling of new ligands with affinity for the  $\alpha 4\beta 2$  subtype of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors)

RN 216853-22-4 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523457 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:59835

TITLE: Preparation of azabicyclooctene derivatives and related compounds as renin inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Bezencon, Olivier; Sifferlen, Thierry; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Weller, Thomas; Remen, Lubos; Richard-Bildstein, Sylvia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

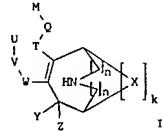
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005054244	A2	20050516	WO 2004-EP13579	20041130
WO 2005054244	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BV, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GR, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PR, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, ST, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AH, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GG, GW, ML, MR, ME, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004-295092	A1	20050616	AU 2004-295092	20041130
CA 2547551	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547551	20041130
EP 1692132	A2	20060823	EP 2004-803362	20041130
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1890239	A	20070103	CN 2004-80035893	20041130
JP 20071513107	T	20070524	JP 2006-541865	20041130
US 2007135406	A1	20070614	US 2006-581824	20060602
IN 2006CN02463	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN2463	20060705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2003-EP313771	A 20031205
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 143:59835; MARPAT 143:59835		WO 2004-EP13579	W 20041130
GI				

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:59835; MARPAT 143:59835

GI



AB Bicyclic derivs. (I) (wherein Y, Z = H, F, Me; or Y and Z may together

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued). form a cyclopropyl ring; X =  $(CH_2)_n$ W(L) $(CH_2)_m$ ,  $CH_2CH(L)CH_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2$ ,  $CH_2SC_2H_2$ ,  $CH_2SO_2CH_2$ ,  $CON(L)CO$ , etc.; W = six-membered, non benzofused, Ph or heteroaryl ring, substituted by V in position 3 or 4; V = a bond,  $(CH_2)_r$ , A- $(CH_2)_s$ ,  $CH_2$ -A- $(CH_2)_t$ ,  $(CH_2)_u$ -A,  $(CH_2)_v$ -B,  $(CH_2)_w$ -A- $CH_2$ , etc.; A, B = O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>; U = aryl, heteroaryl; T = CONR,  $(CH_2)pOCO$ ,  $(CH_2)pN(R)CO$ , etc.; Q = lower alkylene or alkenylene; M = aryl-1-O $(CH_2)vR_5$ , heteroaryl-1-O $(CH_2)vR_5$ , aryl-O- $CH_2CH(R_7)CH_2R_5$ , etc.; L = R<sub>3</sub>, COR<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, CONR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, etc.; K = H, CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, etc.; R<sub>1</sub> = H, lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl or alkenyl, alkynyl, etc. R<sub>2</sub> = OH, lower alkoxy, OCOR<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>', CONNR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>', NCONR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>', SO<sub>3</sub>H, etc.; R<sub>3</sub> = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkoxy; R<sub>4</sub> = OH, OR<sub>2</sub>, OCOR<sub>2</sub>, OCOOR<sub>2</sub>', K, m, n = 0, 1, p, t, v = 1-4; r = 1-6; s = 1-5; u = 1-3; w = 1,2] and optically pure enantiomers, mixts. of enantiomers, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prep'd. These compds. are inhibitors of renin and useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases known to be related to the renin-angiotensin system. The diseases include hypertension, congestive heart failure, pulmonary hypertension, renal insufficiency, renal ischemia, renal failure, renal fibrosis, cardiac insufficiency, cardiac hypertrophy, cardiac fibrosis, myocardial ischemia, cardiomyopathy, glomerulonephritis, renal colic, complications resulting from diabetes such as nephropathy, vasculopathy and neuropathy, glaucoma, elevated intraocular pressure, atherosclerosis, restenosis post angioplasty, complications following vascular or cardiac surgery, erectile dysfunction, hyperaldosteronism, lung fibrosis, scleroderma, anxiety, cognitive disorders, complications of treatments with immunosuppressive agents, and other diseases known to be related to the renin-angiotensin system. For example, 3-[4-[3-(2-Chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid N-cyclopropyl-N-[2-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridinyl-4-ylmethyl]-amide showed IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.79 nM against human recombinant renin.

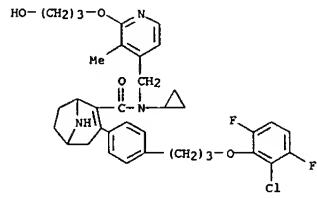
IT 851377-75-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate; preparation of azabicyclooctene derivs. and related compds.

as renin inhibitors treatment or prophylaxis of diseases related to renin-angiotensin system)

RN 851377-75-8 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



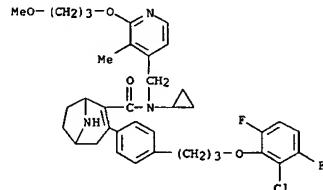
IT 854019-55-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of azabicyclooctene derivs. and related compds. as renin inhibitor treatment or prophylaxis of diseases related to renin-angiotensin system)

RN 854019-55-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[2-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



## L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395318 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:463606

TITLE: Preparation of azabicycloalkenes as renin inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Besson, Olivier; Sifferlen, Thierry; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Weller, Thomas; Remen, Lubos; Richard-Bilstein, SylviaPATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 200504173	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11704	20041018
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TQ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GA, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

AU 2004283854	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283854	20041018
CA 2540817	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2540817	20041018
EP 1680427	A1	20060719	EP 2004-765982	20041018

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
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CN 1930170	A	20070314	CN 2004-80030679	20041018
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JP 2007509099	T	20070412	JP 2006-536020	20041018
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US 2007135405	A1	20070614	US 2006-576904	20060421
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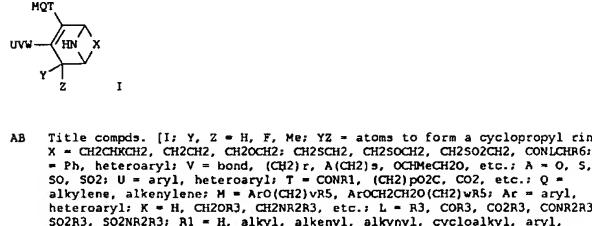
IN 2006CN01802	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN1802	20060523
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2003-EP311740	A 20031023
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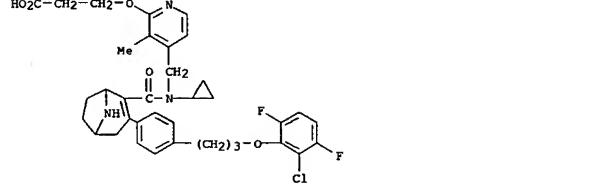
			WO 2004-EP11704	W 20041018
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:463606				
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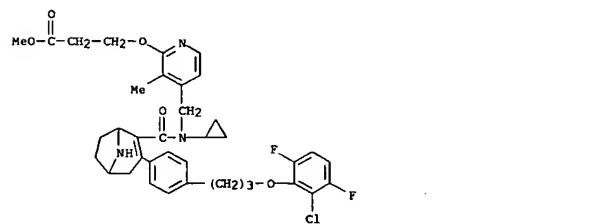
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AB Title compds. [I: Y, Z = H, F, Me; YZ = atoms to form a cyclopropyl ring; X = CH2CHRCH2, CH2CH2, CH2OCH2; CH2SCH2, CH2SOCH2, CH2SO2CH2, CONLCHR6; W = Ph, heteroaryl; V = bond, (CH2)r, A(CH2)s, OCHMeCH2O, etc.; A = O, S, SO, SO2; U = aryl, heteroaryl; T = CONR1, (CH2)pO2C, CO2, etc.; Q = alkylene, alkene; M = ArO(CH2)r5, ArOCH2CH2O(CH2)r5; Ar = aryl, heteroaryl; K = H, CH2OR3, CH2NR2R3, etc.; L = R3, COR3, CO2R3, CONR2R3, SO2R3, SO2NR2R3; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl,

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
y1]carbonyl]cyclopropylamino)methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]oxy] - (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 851377-78-1 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 3-[(4-[[3-[4-[(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-y1]carbonyl]cyclopropylamino)methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]oxy] -, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

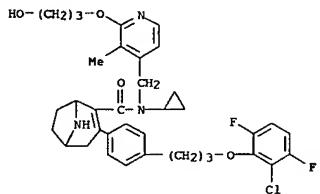


RN 851377-79-2 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[(2-(3-amino-3-oxopropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-3-[(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-N-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

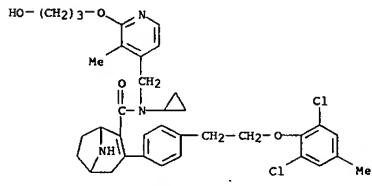
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
R3 = cycloalkylalkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; heterocyclic, etc.; R5 = OH, O2CR2, CO2R2, cyano, SO3H, morpholinocarbonyl, etc.; R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl; p = 1-4; r = 1-6; v = 2-4; w = 1, 2), were prep. Thus, rac-(IR\*, 5S\*)-3-[(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid cyclopropyl[2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-4-ylmethyl]amide (multistep prep, given) inhibited human recombinant renin with IC50 = 0.18 nM.

IT 851377-75-0P 851377-76-9P 851377-77-0P  
851377-78-1P 851377-79-2P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses); (claimed compound; preparation of azabicycloalkenes as renin inhibitors)

RN 851377-75-8 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[(2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

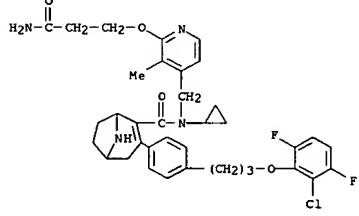


RN 851377-76-9 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxyl)ethyl]phenyl]-N-[(2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



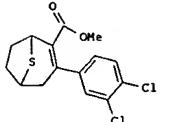
RN 851377-77-0 CAPLUS  
CN Propanoic acid, 3-[(4-[[3-[4-[(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-

## L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:967769 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:113868  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 8-thiabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes and their binding affinity for the dopamine and serotonin transporters  
 AUTHOR(S): Meltzer, Peter C.; Pham-Huu, Duy-Phong; Madras, Bertha K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Organix Inc., Woburn, MA, 01801, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(24), 6007-6010  
 CODEN: BMCLB8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:113868  
 GI



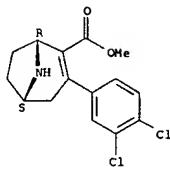
I

AB The reinforcing and stimulant properties of cocaine have been primarily associated with its propensity to bind to monoamine transport systems, in particular the dopamine transporter. Inhibition of the dopamine transporter then leads to an increase of synaptic dopamine with substantial pharmacological consequences. The search for medications for cocaine abuse has had a particular focus on tropane analogs of cocaine, and the interchange of nitrogen for oxygen in this class has led to potent and selective inhibitors of monoamine transport. Herein it is reported that 8-thiabicyclics are highly potent and quite selective inhibitors of the dopamine transporter. 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (I) is particularly potent ( $IC_{50} = 4.5$  nM) and selective (800-fold) with respect to inhibition of the serotonin transporter.

IT 306740-86-3  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (comparison of (aryl)-8-thiabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid ester with (aryl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid ester (O-1109) for binding affinity for dopamine and serotonin transporters)  
 RN 306740-86-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

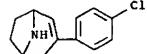
L4 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

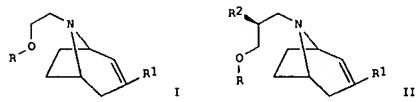
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:880487 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32443  
 TITLE: Haloperidol: towards further understanding of the structural contributions of its pharmacophoric elements at D2-like receptors  
 AUTHOR(S): Sikazwe, Donald M. N.; Li, Shouming; Mardenborough, Leroy; Cody, Vivian; Roth, Brian L.; Aboldeppay, Seth Y.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, FL, 32307, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(23), 5739-5742  
 CODEN: BMCLB8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:32443  
 AB An attempt to understand the pharmacophore-relevant position of the alc. moiety in haloperidol and the contributions of other pharmacophoric elements led to the resynthesis of its tropane analog (compound 2). An anal. of the binding data suggests that haloperidol binds to the DA receptors with the OH group in the axial position and the OH group, while not essential for binding, enhances binding especially at the D2 receptor.

IT also became clear that shortening the butyrophenone chain not only reduces binding affinity at the DA receptors but eliminates subtype selectivity.  
 IT 189746-53-0  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (pharmacophoric elements of haloperidol impacting activity at D2-like receptors)  
 RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

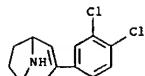


REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:791925 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:411119  
 TITLE: Novel aryloxy-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-enes with 5-HT transporter and 5-HT1A affinity  
 AUTHOR(S): Gilbert, Adam M.; Coleman, Thomas; Kodah, Jason; Mewshaw, Richard E.; Scerni, Rosemary; Schechter, Lee E.; Smith, Deborah L.; Andree, Terrance H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical and Screening Sciences, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, NY, 10965-1215, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(21), 5281-5284  
 CODEN: BMCLB8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:411119  
 GI



AB Joining aryl 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-enes with aryloxyethanes and aryloxypropanes produces novel series of compds. I [R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl; R = 5-quinolinyl, R1 = 2-indolyl; R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, 3-benzo[b]thiophenyl, C6H3-3,4-C12, 3-indolyl; R = 8-benzodioxanoyl, R1 = 3-indolyl] and II [R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 3-indolyl, 2-naphthyl, C6H3-3,4-C12, R2 = H; R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, C6H4-3,4-C12, R2 = OH] with potent 5-HT-T affinity and moderately potent 5-HT1A affinity. Moreover, several of these compds. possess functional 5-HT1A antagonism. Optimal compds. are, 4-indolylxyethane I (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 3-indolyl), and 4-indolylxypropanes II (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, R = C6H3-3,4-C12, R2 = OH), which possess potent 5-HT-T affinity (5-HT-T Ki: I (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 3-indolyl): 1.2 nM, II (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, R2 = OH): 0.54 nM, 27: 0.38 nM) and good 5-HT1A affinity/antagonism (5-HT1A Ki, [35S]GTPyS: Emax (%): 111.1 nM, 0%; 173.2 nM, 0%; 107 nM, 0%, resp.).  
 IT 189746-56-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (aryloxy-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-enes with 5-HT transporter and 5-HT1A affinity)  
 RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



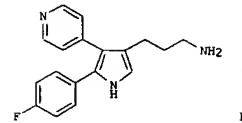
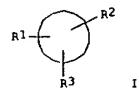
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:220079 CAPLUS  
 ACCESION NUMBER: 140:253575  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:253575  
 TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyrrole derivatives that inhibit production of TNF $\alpha$   
 INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tomio; Aoki, Kazumasa; Nakao, Akira; Ushiyama, Shigeru; Shimozato, Takeichi; Ohkawa, Nobuyuki; Nagasaki, Takayoshi; Yamazaki, Takanori  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Company, Limited, Japan  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 244 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 317,748, abandoned.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004054173	A1	20040318	US 2003-354648	20030130
US 7122666	B2	20061017		
RU 2198170	C2	20030210	RU 2000-119431	20000720
ZA 2000003705	A	20010205	ZA 2000-3705	20000721
JP 2002284783	A	20021003	JP 2002-12247	20020122
US 2005283006	A1	20051222	US 2003-411061	20030410
ZA 2003005585	A1	20041026	ZA 2003-5585	20030718
US 2006128756	A1	20060615	US 2006-339390	20060125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		JP 1999-205491	A 19990721	
		JP 1999-369678	A 19991227	
		US 2000-619898	B3 20000719	
		JP 2001-13817	A 20010122	
		US 2001-275005P	P 20010312	
		US 2002-54630	B2 20020122	
		US 2002-99176	B1 20020314	
		US 2002-317748	B2 20021212	
		US 2003-354648	A1 20030130	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:253575

GI



AB Title compds. I [A = pyrroles; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R2 = pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; R3 = heterocyclic] are prepared. For instance, e-(p-toluenesulfonyloxy)-4-fluorobenzylisonitrile is reacted with 3-(4-pyridyl)acrylate (THF, n-BuLi, LiBr, -45°) to give 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole derivative (DMSO, MnO<sub>2</sub>, 50°), condensed with diethylphosphonoacetonitrile (THF/PiMe<sub>3</sub>, DIBAL), oxidized to the 4-formyl derivative (DMSO, MnO<sub>2</sub>, 50°), and reduced (THF, LAH). This adduct was reduced (THF/MeOH, H<sub>2</sub>-Pd/C) and reduced (THF, LAH) to give II. Compds. of the invention inhibit production of TNF $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$ . I are useful for the treatment of inflammation.

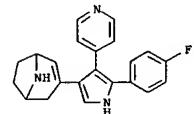
IT 321344-19-8P, 4-(8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-3-yl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

AB (preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyrrole derivs. that inhibit production of TNF $\alpha$ )

RN 321344-19-8 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:214127 CAPLUS  
 ACCESION NUMBER: 141:7313  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:7313  
 TITLE: Synthesis and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor binding affinities of 2- and 3-isoxazolyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes  
 AUTHOR(S): Cheng, Jie; Izenwasser, Sari; Zhang, Chunming; Zhang, Suhong; Wade, Dean; Trudell, Mark L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, 70148, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14 (7), 1775-1778  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:7313

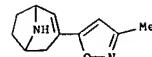
AB A series of epiboxidine homologs, 2- and 3-isoxazolyl substituted 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivs., were synthesized and evaluated as potential ligands for neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in [3H]cytisine labeled rat brain. 2B-(5-Methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (Ki=3 nM) was the most potent compound of the series with a binding affinity twice that of nicotine. 3B-(3-Methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (Ki=148 nM) exhibited moderate affinity while the corresponding 2 $\alpha$ - and 3 $\alpha$ -isomers exhibited micromolar binding affinity.

IT 693235-58-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 AB (preparation and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor binding affinities of 2- and 3-isoxazolyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes)

RN 693235-58-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-, ethanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 693235-57-3  
 CMF C11 H14 N2 O



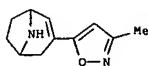
CH 2

CRN 144-62-7  
 CMF C2 H2 O4



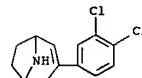
IT 693235-57-3P

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prep., and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor binding affinities of 2-  
 and 3-isoxazolyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes)  
 RN 693235-57-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



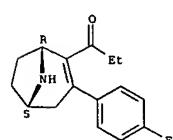
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 2003:1002001 CAPLUS  
 140:314412  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 TITLE: Modulation of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and 5-HT1A antagonist activity in 8-aza-  
 bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivatives of 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxane  
 AUTHOR(S): Gilbert, Adam M.; Stack, Gary P.; Nilakantan, Rama; Kodah, Jason; Tran, Megan; Scerni, Rosemary; Shi, Xiaojie; Smith, Deborah L.; Andree, Terrance H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical and Screening Sciences, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, NY, 10945, USA  
 SOURCE: Bicorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14 (2), 515-519  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:314412  
 AB 2,3-Dihydro-1,4-benzodioxane with aryl 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene attachments produce compds. with potent 5-HT-T affinity, and weak 5-HT1A affinity and  $\alpha_1$  affinity. This compares with 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxane containing 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ol attachments which possess potent 5-HT1A affinity, moderate to good selectivity over  $\alpha_1$  and little 5-HT-T affinity. A 3-benzothiophene analog was synthesized which possesses potent 5-HT1A affinity and especially good selectivity over both  $\alpha_1$  and 5-HT-T.  
 IT 189746-56-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (modulation of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and 5-HT1A antagonist activity in 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivs. of 2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxane)  
 RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:509104 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:210118  
 TITLE: A Second-Generation 99mTechnetium Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography Agent That Provides in Vivo Images of the Dopamine Transporter in Primate Brain  
 AUTHOR(S): Meltzer, Peter C.; Blundell, Paul; Zona, Thomas; Yang, Lihua; Huang, Hong; Bonab, Ali A.; Livni, Eli; Fischman, Alan Madras, Bertha K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Organix Inc., Woburn, MA, 01801, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(16), 3483-3496  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The dopamine transporter (DAT), located presynaptically on dopamine neurons, provides a marker for Parkinson's disease (PD) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). In ADHD, DAT d. levels are elevated, while in PD these levels are depleted. The depletion of DAT levels also corresponds with the loss of dopamine. We now describe the design, synthesis, biol., and SPECT imaging in nonhuman primates of second-generation 99mtechnetium-based tropamine ligands that bind potently and selectively to the DAT. We demonstrate that improved selectivity and biol. stability allows sufficient agent to enter the brain and label the DAT in vivo to provide a quant. measure of DAT d. in nonhuman primates. We introduce FLUORATEC (N-[2-(3'-N'-propyl-(1'R)-3'-a-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]-2'-mercaptoethyl)amino)acetyl)-2-aminoethanethiolato[technetium(V) oxide], a DAT imaging agent that has emerged from these studies and is now in phase 1 clin. trials in the U.S.  
 IT 588728-77-2P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (second-generation 99Tc SPECT agent: preparation and imaging brain dopamine transporter)  
 RN 588728-76-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,5S)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.



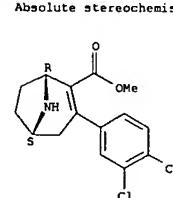
RN 588728-77-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,5S)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

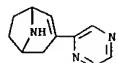
IT 306740-85-2P 306740-86-3P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (second-generation 99Tc SPECT agent: preparation and imaging brain dopamine transporter)  
 RN 306740-85-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 306740-86-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.

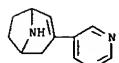


REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

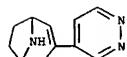
L4 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:322576 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30178  
 TITLE: 3D QSAR analyses-guided rational design of novel ligands for the (4*A*2*B*2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor  
 AUTHOR(S): Gohlke, Holger; Schwarz, Simone; Guendisch, Daniela; Tilotta, Maria Cristina; Weber, Alexander; Wegge, Thomas; Seitz, Gunther  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Pharmazeutische Chemie, Philipps-Universitaet Marburg, Marburg, D-35032, Germany  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(11), 2031-2049  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:30178  
 AB Three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relation methods, the comparative mol. field anal. (CoMFA) and the comparative mol. similarity indexes anal. (CoMSIA), were applied using a training set of 45 ligands of the (4*A*2*B*2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR). All compounds are related to (-)-epibatidine, (-)-cysteine, (+)-anatoxin-a, and (-)-ferruganine, and addition, novel diazabicyclo[4.2.1]nonane- and quinuclidin-2-ene-based structures were included. Their biol. data have been determined by utilizing the same exptl. protocol. Statistically reliable models of good predictive power (CoMFA  $r^2 = 0.928$ ,  $q^2 = 0.692$ , number of components = 3; CoMSIA  $r^2 = 0.899$ ,  $q^2 = 0.701$ , number of components = 3) were achieved. The results obtained were graphically interpreted in terms of field contribution maps. Hence, physicochem. determinants of binding, such as steric and electrostatic and, for the first time, hydrophobic, hydrogen bond donor, and hydrogen bond acceptor properties, were mapped back onto the mol. structures of a set of nAChR modulators. In particular, changes in the binding affinity of the modulators as a result of modifications in the aromatic ring systems could be rationalized by the steric, electrostatic, hydrophobic, and hydrogen bond acceptor properties. These results were used to guide the rational design of new nAChR ligands which were subsequently synthesized for the first time and tested. Key steps of the authors synthetic approaches were successfully applied Stille and Suzuki cross-coupling reactions. Predictive  $r^2$  values of 0.614 and 0.660 for CoMFA and CoMSIA, resp., obtained for 22 in part previously unknown ligands for the (4*A*2*B*2)3 subtype, demonstrate the high quality of the 3D QSAR models.  
 IT 540708-46-1 540708-50-7 540708-54-1  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (3D QSAR analyses-guided rational design of novel ligands for (4*A*2*B*2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor)  
 RN 540708-46-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-pyrimidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



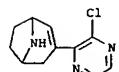
L4 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 540708-50-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-pyrimidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



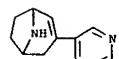
RN 540708-54-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-pyridazinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 540708-59-6P 540709-56-6P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (3D QSAR analyses-guided rational design of novel ligands for (4*A*2*B*2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor)  
 RN 540708-59-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloropyrazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

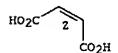


RN 540709-56-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)-, (22)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 216853-22-4  
 CMF C12 H14 N2



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:14010

TITLE: Preparation of aryl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes for the treatment of depression

INVENTOR(S): Gilbert, Adam Matthew  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIKX02

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

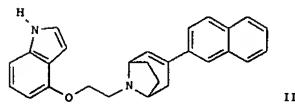
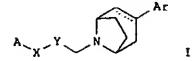
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096906	A1	20021205	WO 2002-US16008	20020520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LN, LA, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SV, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CT, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, QO, GU, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 589312	B	20040101	TW 2002-9110010	20020514
CA 2446532	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2446532	20020520
AU 2002303821	A1	20021209	AU 2002-303821	20020520
US 2003032645	A1	20030113	US 2002-151210	20020520
US 6632824	B2	20031014		
EP 1390364	A1	20040225	EP 2002-731081	20020520
EP 1390364	B1	20040929		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002009995	A	20040406	BR 2002-9995	20020520
CN 1509287	A	20040630	CN 2002-810261	20020520
AT 277924	T	20041015	AT 2002-231881	20020520
JP 2004533459	T	20041104	JP 2003-500085	20020520
ES 2227462	T3	20050401	ES 2002-2731881	20020520
MX 2003PA10737	A	20040302	MX 2003-PA10737	20031124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-293563P	P 20010525
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 138:14010		WO 2002-US16008	W 20020520
GI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

MARPAT 138:14010

OTHER SOURCE(S):

GI



AB Title compds. I [X = NH, O or S; Y = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> where n = 0-3; A = (un)-substituted Ph or -pyridyl ring with addnl. possibility of being fused to an addnl. cycloalkyl or heterocyclic group using the ortho and meta positions; Ar = (un)substituted -indolyl, -Ph, -naphthyl, -anthracenyl, -phenanthrenyl, -benzyl, -benzofuryl, or -benzothienyl] are prepared and disclosed as compds. for the treatment of depression. Thus, II was prepared by N-alkylation of

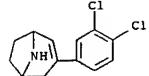
3-naphthalen-2-yl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (preparation given) with 4-(2-chloroethoxy)-1H-indole (preparation given). I possessed IC<sub>50</sub> values (nM) in the range of 3.5-191.0 in binding assays with cells possessing the human 5-HT transporter. The invention also includes formulations containing these compds., and methods for making and using compds. of this invention.

IT 189746-56-3P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and antidepressant activity of arylazabicyclooctanes)

RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:750728 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:279086

TITLE: Preparation of pyrrole derivatives as antiinflammatory agents, analgesics, antiallergic agents, etc.

INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tomio; Aoki, Kazuma; Nakao, Akira; Ushiyama, Shigeru; Shimozato, Ryuichi; Okawa, Nobuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 224 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

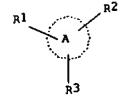
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002284779	A	20021003	JP 2002-7128	20020116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

MARPAT 137:279086

GI



AB The title compds. I [ring A = pyrrole ring; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted heteroaryl; R3 = XR4; X = single bond, (un)substituted alkylen, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted heteroaryl, etc.; further detail related to R1, R2, and R3 is given] are prepared. I inhibit cytokine production. In an in vitro test using human blood treated with LPS, compds. of this invention showed IC<sub>50</sub> values of 0.026  $\mu$ M to 0.44  $\mu$ M against TNF- $\alpha$  production. Formulations are given.

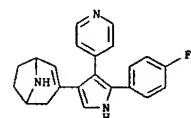
IT 321344-19-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of pyrrole derivs. as antiinflammatory agents, analgesics and

antiallergic agents)

RN 321344-19-8 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555493 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125168

TITLE: Preparation of aryl(heteroaryl)pyrrole derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them for prevention or treatment of hepatopathy

INVENTOR(S): Shinozato, Takachi; Shimada, Yuko; Kimura, Tomio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 356 pp.

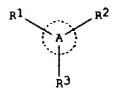
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002057254	A1	20020725	WO 2002-JP290	20020117
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CO, CZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RU, SG, SK, US, VN, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2435141	A1	20020725	CA 2002-2435141	20020117
AU 2002236682	A1	20020730	AU 2002-226682	20020117
JP 2002284681	A	20021003	JP 2002-8116	20020117
EP 1352906	A1	20030105	EP 2002-716313	20020117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
BR 200206533	A	20031216	BR 2002-6533	20020117
CN 1525968	A	20040901	CN 2002-806549	20020117
MX 2003PA06468	A	20030922	MX 2003-PA6468	20030717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-9629	A 20010118
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 137:125168		WO 2002-JP290	20020117
GI				



AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. for the prevention or treatment of hepatopathy, containing as the active ingredient compds. represented by the general formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, ester, or other derivs. thereof [wherein A is a pyrrole ring; R1 is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl; R2 is optionally substituted heterocyclic; and R3 is a group represented by the general formula -X-R4 [wherein X is a single bond, optionally substituted alkylene, optionally substituted alkynylene, or optionally substituted alkynylene; and R4 is substituted cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or -N(Ra)Rb (wherein Ra and Rb are each H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, or alkylsulfonyl)], with the proviso that the pyrrole-constituting atoms to which R1 and R3 are bonded are each adjacent to the pyrrole-constituting atom to which R2 is bonded]. Thus, diethylphosphonacetone was treated with NaH in THF at room temperature for 1.5 h and condensed with

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:514291 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88445

TITLE: Pyrazoles and pharmaceutical compositions containing them for treatment of autoimmune diseases

INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Masashi; Sasaki, Akira; Nakahira, Hiroyuki; Yokozuka, Takahiko  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

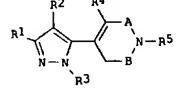
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002193964	A	20020710	JP 2000-391331	200001222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-391331	200001222

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 137:88445

GI



AB The compns., useful for treatment of ulcerative colitis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, and multiple sclerosis, contain pyrazoles I [R1 = aralkyl, aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl; R3, R5 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, alkenyl, protective group; R4 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl; A = CR6R7, CR8CH2, CH2CH9; when A = CR6R7, then B = single bond, CR12R13, CR14CH2; R6-R14 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl] or their salts. 3-(1-Ethyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-3-pyridyl)-6-chloro-2,4-dihydroindeno[1,2-c]pyrazole.HCl was orally administered to mice at 50 mg/kg/day for 3 days to show 52.1% inhibition of staphylococcal enterotoxin B-induced lymph node enlargement.

IT 441005-89-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(pyrazoles for treatment of autoimmune diseases)

RN 441005-89-6 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-, monohydrochloride (SC1) (CA INDEX NAME)

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-formyl-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrrole-4-yl)acrylonitrile which was hydrogenated over 10% Pd-C in a mixt. of THF and methanol at room temp. for 8 h to give 61% 4-(2-cyanoethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole (III). II was reduced by LiAlH4 in THF at 60° for 30 min to give 94% 4-(2-aninoethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole which was acylated by trifluoroacetic anhydride in THF at room temp. for 30 min to give 4-(2-(trifluoroacetyl)aminoethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole (III). (-)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(1,2,3,5,6,8a-hexahydroindolin-7-yl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole at 10 mg/kg p.o. inhibited the increase in the level of glutamate:oxaloacetic transaminase (AST) and glutamic pyruvic transaminase (ALT) by 82 and 96%, resp., in Balb/c mice suffering Con A-induced liver disorder. Pharmaceutical formulations, e.g. a dispersant contg. III, were prep'd.

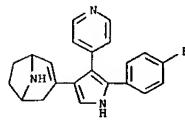
IT 321344-19-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aryl(heteroaryl)pyrrole derivs. for prevention or treatment of hepatopathy)

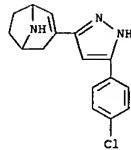
RN 321344-19-6 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



● HCl

AB The compns., useful for treatment of autoimmune diseases, contain pyrazoles I [R1 = aralkyl, aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl; R3, R5 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, alkenyl, protective group; R4 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl; A = CR6R7, CR8CH2, CH2CH9; when A = CR6R7, then B = single bond, CR12R13, CR14CH2; R6-R14 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl] or their salts. 3-(1-Ethyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-3-pyridyl)-6-chloro-2,4-dihydroindeno[1,2-c]pyrazole.HCl was orally administered to mice at 50 mg/kg/day for 3 days to show 52.1% inhibition of staphylococcal enterotoxin B-induced lymph node enlargement.

IT 441005-89-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

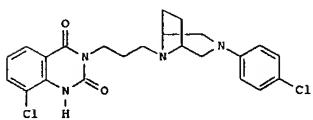
(pyrazoles for treatment of autoimmune diseases)

RN 441005-89-6 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-, monohydrochloride (SC1) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:104660 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:151174  
 TITLE: Preparation of 3-[(arylazabicycloalkyl)alkyl]quinazoline-2,4-diones as serotonin reuptake inhibitors and 5-HT2A receptor antagonists  
 INVENTOR(S): Butler, Todd William; Flitton, Anton Franz Josef; Gallaschun, Randall James  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 68 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

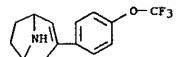
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1178048	A1	20020206	EP 2001-306629	20010802
EP 1178048	B1	20050615		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2354606	A1	20020203	CA 2001-2354606	20010801
CA 2354606	C	20051206		
US 2002052355	A1	20020502	US 2001-920500	20010801
US 6552015	B2	20030422		
MX 2001PA07940	A	20030820	MX 2001-PA7940	20010802
AT 297929	T	20050715	AT 2001-306629	20010802
ES 2241752	T3	20051101	ES 2001-1306629	20010802
BR 2001003210	A	20020326	BR 2001-3210	20010803
JP 2002114789	A	20020416	JP 2001-236982	20010803
JP 3803268	B2	20060802		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-222707P P 20000803				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:151174				
GI				



II

AB R(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>ZI [I; e.g., (un)substituted 2,4-dioxoquinazolin-3-yl; R1 = e.g., (un)substituted Ph; Z = azabicycloalkylene; n = 3 or 4] were prepared. Thus, 3,2-C1(H<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H underwent cyclocondensation/cyclization with C1(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NC to give 8-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-oxa-4,9-diazaanthracene-10-one which underwent aminative ring opening with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,8-diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octane to give title compound II. Data for biological activity of I were given.  
 IT 189746-53-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 3-[(arylazabicycloalkyl)alkyl]quinazoline-2,4-diones as

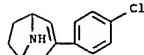
L4 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:293403 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:354756  
 TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of racemic [<sup>11</sup>C]NS2456 and its enantiomers as selective serotonin reuptake radiotracers for PET  
 AUTHOR(S): Smitha, D. F.; Bender, D.; Marthi, K.; Cumming, P.; Hansen, S. B.; Peters, D.; Ostergaard Nielsen, E.; Scheel-Kruger, J.; Gjedde, A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: PET Center, Aarhus University Hospitals, Aarhus, Denmark  
 SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology (2001), 28(3), 265-270  
 CODEN: NMEDEO; ISSN: 0969-8051  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Positron emission tomog. (PET) radiotracers are needed for quantifying serotonin uptake sites in the living brain. Therefore, we evaluated a new selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, NS2456, to determine whether it is suited for use in PET. Racemic NS2456 [(1R,5S)-8-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene] and its N-demethylated analog, racemic NS2463, selectively inhibited serotonin uptake in rat brain synaptosomes; their IC<sub>50</sub> values were 3000-fold lower for [<sup>3</sup>H]serotonin than for either [<sup>3</sup>H]dopamine or [<sup>3</sup>H]noradrenaline. The enantiomers of NS2463 were also potent inhibitors of serotonin uptake in vitro, but they failed to show stereoselectivity. Racemic NS2463 as well as its enantiomers were radiolabeled by N-methylation with C-11, yielding [<sup>11</sup>C]NS2456 for use in PET of the living porcine brain. The compds. crossed the blood-brain barrier rapidly and accumulated preferentially in regions rich in serotonin uptake sites (e.g., brainstem, subthalamus and thalamus). However, their binding potentials were relatively low and no stereoselectivity was found. Thus, neither racemic [<sup>11</sup>C]NS2456 nor its [<sup>11</sup>C]-labeled enantiomers are ideal for PET neuroimaging of neuronal serotonin uptake sites.  
 IT 287110-00-3P, NS 2463  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (racemic [<sup>11</sup>C]NS2456 and its enantiomers as selective serotonin reuptake radiotracers for PET)  
 RN 287110-00-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 372199-15-0P 372199-16-1P  
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (racemic [<sup>11</sup>C]NS2456 and its enantiomers as selective serotonin reuptake radiotracers for PET)  
 RN 372199-15-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-, (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

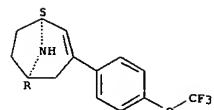
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 serotonin reuptake inhibitors and 5-HT2A receptor antagonists  
 RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



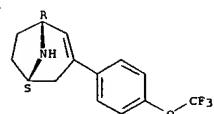
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 372199-16-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

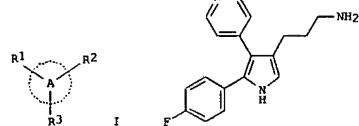
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:62383 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:115858

**TITLE:** Preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyroles having excellent inhibitory activity against the production of inflammatory cytokines  
**INVENTOR(S):** Kimura, Tomio; Aoki, Kazumasa; Nakao, Akira; Ushiyama, Shigeru; Shimozato, Takaichi; Ohkawa, Nobuyuki  
**PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):** Sankyo Company Limited, Japan  
**SOURCE:** Eur. Pat. Appl., 367 pp.  
**CODEN:** EPXXDW

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Patent  
**LANGUAGE:** English  
**FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:** 3  
**PATENT INFORMATION:**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1070711	A2	20010124	EP 2000-306196	20000720
EP 1070711	A3	20010131		
EP 1070711	B1	20040414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2314373	A1	20010121	CA 2000-2314373	20000720
NO 2000003734	A	20010122	NO 2000-3734	20000720
EP 1243589	A1	20020925	EP 2002-11912	20000720
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
RU 2198170	C2	20030210	RU 2000-119431	20000720
AT 264319	T	20040415	AT 2000-306196	20000720
PT 1070711	T	20040630	PT 2000-306196	20000720
ES 2216026	T3	20041101	ES 2000-306196	20000720
TW 259834	B	20060811	TW 2000-89114563	20000720
AU 200048755	A	20010201	AU 2000-48755	20000721
AU 773453	B2	20040527		
ZA 2000003705	A	20010205	ZA 2000-3705	20000721
BR 2000004534	A	20010228	BR 2000-4534	20000721
CN 1295069	A	20010516	CN 2000-131303	20000721
TR 200002120	A2	20010621	TR 2000-2120	20000721
JP 2001247564	A	20010911	JP 2000-220199	20000721
HU 2000002846	A2	20020729	HU 2000-2846	20000721
MX 2000PA07199	A	20030312	MX 2000-PA7199	20000721
HK 1033671	A1	20041119	HK 2001-104212	20010619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-205491	A 19990721
			JP 1999-369678	A 19991227
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	134:115858	EP 2000-306196	A3 20000720
GI				



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:808504 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:358543

**TITLE:** Preparation of rhenium and technetium complexes with tropane derivatives linked to a N252 chelating ligand as dopamine transporter imaging agents  
**INVENTOR(S):** Meltzer, Peter C.; Blundell, Paul; Madras, Bertha K.; Fischman, Alan J.; Jones, Alan G.; Mahmood, Ashfaq  
**PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):** President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Organix, Inc.; General Hospital Corporation  
**SOURCE:** Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.  
**CODEN:** EPXXDW

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Patent  
**LANGUAGE:** English  
**FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:** 4  
**PATENT INFORMATION:**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1051980	A2	20001115	EP 1999-121068	19991021
EP 1051980	A3	20020522		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2285516	A1	20001112	CA 2000-2285516	19991001
DE 29923477	U1	20010503	DE 1999-29923477	19991021
EP 1238978	A2	20020911	EP 2002-6707	19991021
EP 1238978	A3	20050302		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1518561	A2	20050330	EP 2004-26679	19991021
EP 1518561	A3	20050406		
R: CH, DE, FR, LI				
EP 1518562	A2	20050330	EP 2004-26685	19991021
EP 1518562	A3	20050406		
R: CH, DE, FR, LI				
GB 2349882	A	20001115	GB 1999-25630	19991029
GB 2349882	B	20040811		
AU 9957162	A	20001116	AU 1999-57162	19991029
AU 783860	B2	20051215		
JP 2000319201	A	20001121	JP 1999-309599	19991029
JP 2002330569	A	20021127	JP 2002-100578	19991029
US 2002131931	A1	20020919	US 2001-975586	20010111
US 7105670	B2	20060912		
AU 2006201099	A1	20060413	AU 2006-201099	20060316
US 2007009432	A1	20070111	US 2006-517676	20060908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-133761P	P 19990512
			US 1995-552584	A2 19951103
			US 1997-893921	A3 19970711
			US 1999-314441	A3 19990519
			EP 1999-121068	A 19991021
			AU 1999-57162	A3 19991029
			JP 1999-309599	A3 19991029
			US 2000-568106	A1 20000510
			US 2000-671534	A1 20000927
			US 2001-975523	A2 20010606
			US 2001-975586	A1 20011011

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:358543  
GI

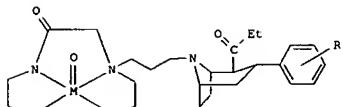
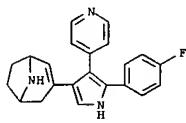
**AB** The title compds. [I; A = pyrrole; R1 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R2 = (un)substituted nitrogen-containing heteroaryl; R3 = XR4 (wherein X = a single bond, (un)substituted alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene; R4 = substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.); provided that said substituents R1 and R3 are bonded to the two atoms of said pyrrole ring which are adjacent to the atom of the pyrrole ring to which said substituent R2 is bonded] which have excellent inhibitory activity against the production of inflammatory cytokines such as TNF $\alpha$  (biol. data given) and IL-1 $\beta$ , and are useful in treating arthritis, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the pyrrole II was given.

**IT** 321344-19-8 CAPLUS

**RL**: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSV (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyroles having excellent inhibitory activity against the production of inflammatory cytokines)

**RN** 321344-19-8 CAPLUS

**CN** 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



**AB** Radiopharmaceutical compds. are disclosed. A tropane compound is linked through the N atom at the 8-position to a chelating ligand capable of complexing technetium or rhenium to produce a neutral labeled complex that selectively binds to the dopamine transporter over the serotonin transporter with a ratio of  $\geq 10$ . These compds. can be prepared as sep. diastereoisomers as well as a mixture of diastereoisomers. Also disclosed are radiopharmaceutical kits for preparing the labeled radiopharmaceutical compds. Thus, tropane derivative complexes (I, M = Re, 99mTc) and related complexes were prepared and DAT binding affinity was tested using Re complexes and SPECT imaging tests using 99mTc complexes were done on monkey brains treated with neurotoxin MPTP as a model study for Parkinson's disease.

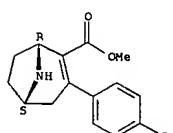
306740-85-2P 306740-86-3P

**IT** RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate product in preparation of rhenium and technetium complexes with tropane derivs. linked to N252 chelating ligand as dopamine transporter imaging agents)

306740-85-2P 306740-86-3P

**CN** 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

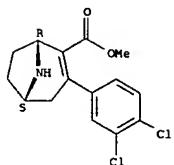
Absolute stereochemistry.



**RN** 306740-86-3 CAPLUS

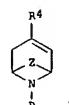
**CN** 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:535139 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:150473  
 TITLE: Preparation of azabicycloalkenes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen; Nielsen, Elsabet  
 Ostergaard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

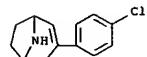
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000044746	A1	20000803	WO 2000-DK38	20000128
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1149095	A1	20010131	EP 2000-901487	20000128
EP 1149095	B1	20040121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 258176	T	20040215	AT 2000-901487	20000128
US 2001047028	A1	20011129	US 2001-855630	20010515
US 6617459	B2	20030909		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DX 1999-106	A 19990128
			DX 1999-950	A 19990701
			WO 2000-DK38	W 20000128
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 133:150473	
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; R = H, (halo)alk(en)yl, alkylthio, leaving group (sic), etc.; R4 = (un)substituted Ph, -CH2Ph, -heteroaryl, a fluorescent group (sic), etc.; Z = (CH2)2-3] were prepared. Thus, 8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one was converted to the enol trifluoromethanesulfonate which was condensed with 4-BrC6H4NO2 to give I [R = Me, R4 = C6H4(NO2)-4, Z = CH2CH2]. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 IT 189746-54-1P 287110-00-3DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled  
 287110-00-3P 287110-01-4P 287110-02-5P  
 287110-07-0DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-07-0P  
 287110-08-1DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-08-1P  
 287110-09-2DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-09-2P  
 287110-11-6DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-11-6P  
 287110-12-7DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-12-7P  
 287110-14-9DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-14-9P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of azabicycloalkenes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors)  
 RN 189746-54-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

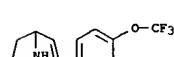
CM 1

CRN 189746-53-0  
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

CM 2

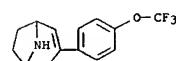
CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4

HO2C-CH2-COOH

RN 287110-00-3 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)RN 287110-00-3 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 287110-01-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

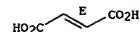
CM 1

CRN 287110-00-3  
CMF C14 H14 F3 N O

CH 2

CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 287110-02-5 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 287110-00-3  
CMF C14 H14 F3 N O

CM 2

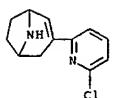
CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 287110-07-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzonitrile, 4-(8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-3-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 259522-41-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

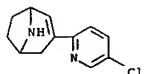


● HCl

RN 292633-87-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-, (Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

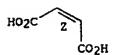
CRN 292633-83-1  
 CMF C12 H13 Cl N2



CH 2

CRN 110-16-7  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 259522-31-1 292633-83-1  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (preparation, analgesic activity, and receptor binding properties of epibatidine analogs with tropine skeleton)  
 RN 259522-31-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:384193 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30663

TITLE: Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivatives as cholinergic ligands at the nicotinic Acetyl Choline Receptors (nAChR)

INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Nielsen, Simon Feldbaek; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

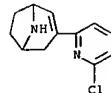
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000032600	A1	20000608	WO 1999-DK661	19991126
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, RU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RU: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, S2, T2, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BU, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2342621	A1	20000608	CA 1999-2342621	19991126
EP 1133494	A1	20010919	EP 1999-973031	19991126
EP 1133494	B1	20040218		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002531456	T	20020924	JP 2000-585242	19991126
AU 761055	B2	20030529	AU 2000-13761	19991126
NZ 510287	A	20030530	NZ 1999-510287	19991126
EP 1382605	A2	20040121	EP 2003-22707	19991126
EP 1382605	A3	20040915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AT 259804	T	20040315	AT 1999-973031	19991126
US 2002035122	A1	20020321	US 2001-664367	20010525
US 6680328	B2	20040120		
US 2004116703	A1	20040617	US 2003-726680	20031204
US 7045522	B2	20060516		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		DK 1998-1570	A 19981127	
		EP 1999-973031	A3 19991126	
		WO 1999-DK661	W 19991126	
		US 2001-664367	A3 20010525	

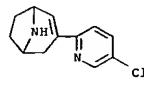
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:30663  
 GI

I

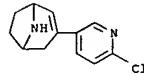
AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R1 = COR2, (un)saturated mono- or polycyclic aryl, (un)saturated (un)saturated 5-6



RN 292633-83-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 259522-30-0P  
 RL: PRP (Properties): RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation, analgesic activity, and receptor binding properties of epibatidine analogs with tropine skeleton)  
 RN 259522-30-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

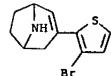


REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 membered heterocycl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.) and their salts which are found to be cholinergic ligands at the nicotinic Acetyl Choline Receptors (no data) and may be useful for the treatment of diseases or disorders as diverse as those related to the cholinergic system of the central nervous system (CNS), diseases or disorders related to smooth muscle contraction, endocrine diseases or disorders, diseases or disorders related to neurodegeneration, diseases or disorders related to inflammation, pain, and withdrawal symptoms caused by the termination of abuse of chem. substances, were prep. E.g., a 2-step synthesis of (2)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 1-fumarate [R = Me; R1 = 6-methoxy-2-naphthyl] was given. Compds. I may also be useful as radioligands for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging).  
 273403-04-6P 273403-05-7P 273403-06-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivs. as cholinergic ligands at the nicotinic Acetyl Choline Receptors (nAChR))

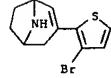
RN 273403-04-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 273403-05-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-thienyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

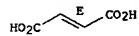
CRN 273403-04-6  
 CMF C11 H12 Br N S

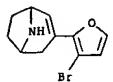


CH 2

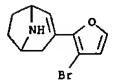
CRN 110-17-8  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 273403-06-8 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)RN 273403-07-9 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-furanyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

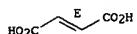
CM 1

CRN 273403-06-8  
CMF C11 H12 Br N O

CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

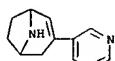
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:293414 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:99064  
TITLE: Novel potent ligands for the central nicotinic acetylcholine receptor: synthesis, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR analysis  
AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Simon Feldbø; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Lilje fors, Tommy; Peters, Dan  
CORPORATE SOURCE: NeuroSearch A/S, Ballerup, DK-2750, Den.  
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(11), 2217-2226PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB In the past few years the focus on central acetylcholine receptors has shifted from compds. with affinity for muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (mAChR) to compds. with affinity for nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR). The therapeutic potential of these ligands includes treatment of a variety of diseases, e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Tourette's syndrome. This work describes the synthesis of six novel series of potent ligands with nanomolar affinity for the  $\alpha 4\beta 2$  nAChR subtype. Structure-activity relationship (SAR) was evaluated by the calcn. of a 3D-QSAR model. 3D-QSAR anal. of the compds. using the GRID/GOLPE methodol. resulted in a model of high quality ( $R^2 = 0.97$ ,  $Q^2 = 0.81$ ). The coefficient plots reveal that the steric interactions between the target and our compds. are of major importance for the affinity. Bulky substituents in the 6-position of the pyridine ring will reduce the affinity of the compds., whereas bulky ring systems including a sp<sup>3</sup>-nitrogen will increase the affinity of the compds.

IT 216853-22-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses); (synthesis, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR anal. of novel potent ligands for the central nAChR)

RN 216853-22-4 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



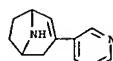
IT 216853-23-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); (synthesis, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR anal. of novel potent ligands for the central nAChR)

RN 216853-23-5 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

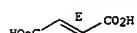
CM 1

CRN 216853-22-4  
CMF C12 H14 N2

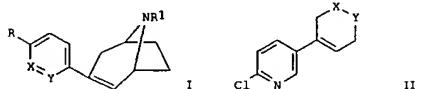
CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

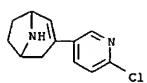
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:30829 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:180756  
TITLE: Synthesis and binding studies of some epibatidine analogues  
AUTHOR(S): Radl, Stanislav; Hezky, Petr; Hafner, Wieland; Budesinsky, Milos; Hejnova, Lucie  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague, 130 60, Czech Rep.  
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(1), 55-58  
CODEN: BMCLB8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:180756  
GIAB Synthesis of a series of epibatidine analogs, such as I (R = Cl, R1 = H or Me, X = N, Y = CH<sub>2</sub>; R = H, R1 = H or Me, X = CCl, Y = N) and II (X = CH<sub>2</sub>, Y = NMe or NH; X = NMe, Y = CH<sub>2</sub>), bearing an 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane moiety, was described. Some of the compds., especially those containing 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene moiety, show high affinity for the nicotinic cholinergic receptor.

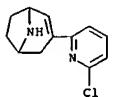
IT 259522-30-3P 259522-31-1P 259522-40-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); (synthesis and nicotinic cholinergic receptor binding studies of some epibatidine analogs)

RN 259522-30-0 CAPLUS

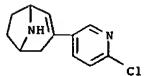
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 259522-31-1 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 259522-40-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

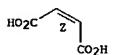
CH 1

CRN 259522-30-0  
 CMF C12 H13 Cl N2

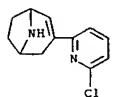
CH 2

CRN 110-16-7  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 259522-41-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 259522-42-4 CAPLUS

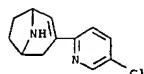
L4 ANSWER 32 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:495294 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129509  
 TITLE: Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivatives as radioligands for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging)  
 INVENTOR(S): Holdt, Peter; Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXX02  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9938866	A1	19990805	WO 1999-DK44	19990128
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9926099	A	19990816	AU 1999-26099	19990128
ZA 9900681	A	19990927	ZA 1999-681	19990128
EP 1068204	A1	20010117	EP 1999-906069	19990128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002501921	T	20020122	JP 2000-529334	19990128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1998-125	A 19980128
			WO 1999-DK44	W 19990128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:129909  
 GI



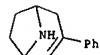
AB 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs. I [R = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, heteroaryl, naphthyl, fluorescent group] in labeled and unlabeled forms were prepared. Labeled I were used for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging) of serotonin sites. E.g., N-[11C]-M labeled 8-methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (II) was prepared. II was used as a marker for serotonin transporter sites (PET).  
 IT 36769-07-0P 163630-91-9P 189746-53-0P  
 189746-56-3P 234448-42-1P 234448-43-2P  
 234448-44-3P 234448-45-4P 234448-46-5P  
 234448-47-6P



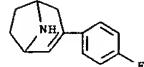
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

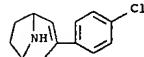
L4 ANSWER 32 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of azabicyclooctenes as radioligands for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging))  
 RN 36769-07-0 CAPLUS  
 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



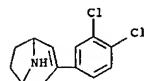
RN 163630-91-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



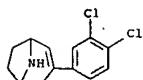
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 234448-42-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

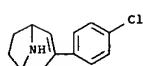
CRN 189746-56-3  
 CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N



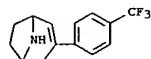
CM 2

CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4HO<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>HRN 234448-43-2 CAPLUS  
CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189746-53-0  
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

CM 2

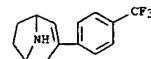
CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4HO<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>HRN 234448-44-3 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)RN 234448-45-4 CAPLUS  
CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:451017 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:252035  
 TITLE: Uptake and distribution of a new SSRI, NS2381, studied by PET in living porcine brain  
 AUTHOR(S): Smith, D. F.; Gee, A. D.; Hansen, S. B.; Moldt, P.; Ostergaard Nielsen, E.; Scheel-Kruger, J.; Gjedde, A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: PET Center, Aarhus University Hospitals, Aarhus, Den.  
 SOURCE: European Neuropsychopharmacology (1999), 9(4), 351-359  
 CODEN: EURNE8; ISSN: 0924-977X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB This study tests the utility of a new selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), [11C]NS2381 ((±)-8-[11C]methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene), as positron-emitting radioligand for labeling serotonin (5-HT) reuptake sites in living brain. Studies of monoamine uptake were carried out initially in vitro using rat brain synaptosomes. They showed that NS2381 and its precursor NS2435 are selective inhibitors of serotonin (5-HT) uptake. Then, studies were carried out in vivo on the uptake and distribution of [11C]NS2381 in living porcine brain. They showed that the radiotracer accumulates readily in brain, and binds reversibly in regions rich in serotonin uptake sites (e.g. raphe, basal ganglia and thalamus). In addition, [11C]NS2381 was

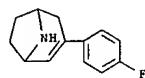
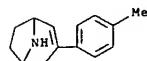
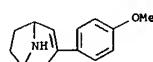
displaced from brain tissue by the potent SSRI citalopram. The enantiomers of [11C]NS2381 were, in general, found to be similar to the racemate in terms of their uptake and distribution in living pig brain. Thus, [11C]NS2381 fulfilled several criteria of a PET radioligand for studying 5-HT uptake sites in the living brain.

IT 234448-44-3  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (uptake of the serotonin reuptake inhibitor NS2381 in brain)

RN 234448-44-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CM 1  
CRN 163630-91-9  
CMF C13 H14 F NCM 2  
CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4HO<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>HRN 234448-46-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)RN 234448-47-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

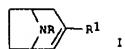
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:795013 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:52335  
 TITLE: 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivatives as cholinergic ligands at nicotinic ACh receptors  
 INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Nielsen, Simon; Feldbaek; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9854181	A1	19981203	WO 1998-DK225	19980529
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LI, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RU: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2289574	A1	19981203	CA 1998-2289574	19980529
CA 2289574	C	20070424		
ZA 9804639	A	19981211	ZA 1998-4639	19980529
AU 9874261	A	19981230	AU 1998-74261	19980529
AU 745964	B2	20020411		
EP 984965	A1	20000315	EP 1998-921378	19980529
EP 984965	B1	20040519		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 9902942	T2	20000421	TR 1999-2942	19980529
EE 9900529	A	20000615	EE 1999-529	19980529
EE 4057	B1	20030616		
BR 9809697	A	20000711	BR 1998-9697	19980529
HU 2000002713	A2	20010129	HU 2000-2713	19980529
HU 2000002713	A3	20010228		
NZ 500642	A	20011130	NZ 1998-500642	19980529
JP 2002501514	T	20020115	JP 1999-500130	19980529
RU 2186780	C2	20020810	RU 1999-128075	19980529
AT 267199	T	20040615	AT 1998-921378	19980529
PL 190567	B1	20051230	PL 1998-337054	19980529
SK 28494	B6	20060406	SK 1999-1626	19980529
NO 9905850	A	19991129	NO 1999-5850	19991129
US 6645977	B1	20031111	US 1999-450637	19991129
MX 9911081	A	20000831	MX 1999-11081	19991130
HK 1027353	A1	20050107	HK 2000-106419	20001010
US 2004019207	A1	20040129	US 2003-620559	20030717
US 6964972	B2	20051115		
PRIORITY APPN. INFO.:				
			DK 1997-627	A 19970530
			DK 1997-1502	A 19971219
			DK 1998-408	A 19980324
			DK 1998-534	A 19980416
			WO 1998-DK225	W 19980529
			US 1999-450637	A3 19991129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:52335  
 GI



AB Title compds. I (R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; R1 = acyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.) or their saturated analogs were prepared by several methods. Thus, endo-8-benzyl-3-hydroxy-3-(3-pyridyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (II) was prepared in 34% yield from 8-benzyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one and 3-bromopyridine, and II was then converted to I (R = benzyl, R1 = 3-pyridyl) in 78% yield. The latter was converted to the fumarate salt. The affinity of the products for nicotinic ACh receptors was examined in tests of 3H-cytidine, 3H-epibatidin, and 3H-a-bungarotoxin binding.

IT 216853-23-5P 216853-56-4P

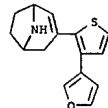
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); (8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivs. as cholinergic ligands at nicotinic ACh receptors)

RN 216853-23-5 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

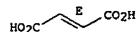
CRN 216853-22-4  
CMF C12 H14 N2



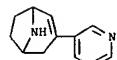
CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



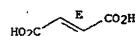
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



CH 2

CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 216853-56-4 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[3-(3-furanyl)-2-thienyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 216853-55-3  
CMF C15 H15 N O S

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:372147 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:343505

TITLE: Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Moldt, Peter; Scheel-Krueger, Joergen; Olsen, Gunnar H.; Nielsen, Elsebet Oestergaard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXX02

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9713770	A1	19970417	WO 1996-EP4449	19961011
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MA, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, SU, CF, CG, CI				
CA 2233541	A1	19970417	CA 1996-2233541	19961011
CA 2233541	C	20020430		
AU 9672917	A	19970430	AU 1996-72917	19961011
AU 709327	B2	19990826		
EP 059777	A1	19980826	EP 1996-934662	19961011
EP 059777	B1	20070523		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
CN 1199400	A	19981118	CN 1996-197566	19961011
CN 1083840	B	20020501		
JP 10512589	T	19981202	JP 1997-514726	19961011
JP 3462505	B2	20031105		
BR 9610960	A	19990302	BR 1996-10960	19961011
HU 9802433	A2	19990428	HU 1998-2433	19961011
CZ 285093	B6	19990512	CZ 1998-758	19961011
RU 2157372	C2	20001010	RU 1998-105169	19961011
EE 3446	B1	20010615	EE 1998-62	19961011
PL 185357	B1	20030430	PL 1996-326195	19961011
SK 283425	B6	20030701	SK 1998-287	19961011
IL 123583	A	20030731	IL 1996-123583	19961011
AT 362931	T	20070615	AT 1996-934662	19961011
NO 9800919	A	19980608	NO 1998-919	19980303
US 6100275	A	20000808	US 1998-43294	19980518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1995-1156	A 19951013
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 126:343505		WO 1996-EP4449	W 19961011
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; R = H, (cyclo)alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, etc.; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -naphthyl, -heteroaryl, etc.] were prepared. Thus, 8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one was condensed with 3,4-C<sub>12</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br and the product dehydrated to give I (R = Me, R1 = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-3,4). Data for biol. activity of I prepared I were given.

IT 189746-54-1P 189746-56-3P 189746-57-4P

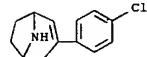
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses); (preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors)

RN 189746-54-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189746-53-0  
CMF C13 H14 Cl N



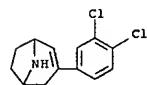
CH 2

CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4

HO<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H

RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

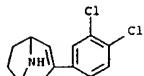


RN 189746-57-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189746-56-3  
CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N



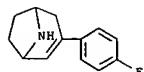
CM 2

CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4HO<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H

RN 189880-62-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163630-91-9  
CMF C13 H14 F N

CM 2

CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4HO<sub>2</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-568952 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:282

TITLE:  $\sigma$  Ligands with Subnanomolar Affinity and Preference for the  $\sigma_2$  Binding Site. 1.3-( $\alpha$ -Aminoalkyl)-1H-indoles

AUTHOR(S): Perregaard, Jens; Moltzen, Ejner K.; Meier, Eddi; Sanchez, Connie

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research and Development, H. Lundbeck A/S, Copenhagen-Valby, DK-2500, Den.

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 38(11), 1998-2008

PUBLISHER: JCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: American Chemical Society

LANGUAGE: Journal

OTHER SOURCE(S): English

CASREACT 123:282

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB A series of 4-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-butyl-substituted 4-phenylpiperidines, 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridines, and 4-phenylpiperazines was synthesized. The Ph group was optionally substituted with 4-fluoro or 2-methoxy substituents. High affinity for both  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  binding sites was achieved with these compds. Addnl., these compds. had relatively high affinity for serotonin 5-HT1A, 5-HT2A, dopamine D2, and adrenergic  $\alpha_1$  receptors. Introduction of a 4-fluorophenyl substituent at the indole nitrogen atom rendered very selective  $\sigma_2$  ligands with subnanomolar affinity for the  $\sigma_2$  binding site. The prototype of such a compound was I. This compound had the following binding affinities: IC50 ( $\sigma_1$ ) = 16 nM, IC50 ( $\sigma_2$ ) = 0.27 nM, IC50 (5-HT1A) = 22 000 nM, IC50 (5-HT2A) = 270 nM, IC50 (D2) = 4200 nM, IC50 ( $\alpha_1$ ) = 220 nM. Spiro-joining of the Ph and the piperidine rings into a spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),4'-piperidine] ring system resulted in even more selective compds. Variations of the 1-substituent at the indole and of the chain length of the alkyne spacer group were studied. The optimal compound was the spiro analog of I. This compound (II) had the following binding affinities: IC50 ( $\sigma_1$ ) = 17 nM, IC50 ( $\sigma_2$ ) = 0.12 nM, IC50 (5-HT1A) = 21 000 nM, IC50 (5-HT2A) = 2000 nM, IC50 (D2) = 800 nM, IC50 ( $\alpha_1$ ) = 330 nM. However, the most selective  $\sigma_2$  vs.  $\sigma_1$  ligand was the tropane derivative (III). This compound had the following binding affinities: IC50 ( $\sigma_1$ ) = 1200 nM, IC50 ( $\sigma_2$ ) = 2.5 nM. Potent anxiolytic activity in the black/white box exploration test in rats was found with the two most prominent  $\sigma_2$  ligands Lu 29-253 and Lu 28-179. Good penetration into the CNS was documented both after s.c. and peroral administration of Lu 28-179 by ex vivo binding studies. Long duration of action was demonstrated both in ex vivo binding (T1/2 apprx. 20 h) and in the black/white box exploration test.

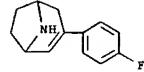
IT 163630-91-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

( $\sigma$  ligands with subnanomolar affinity and preference for the  $\sigma_2$  binding site: aminoalkylindoles)

RN 163630-91-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972-1405360 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:5360

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:939a, 942a

TITLE: Antispasmodic 8-carbamoyl-3-phenylnortropanes

INVENTOR(S): Heisley, Grover C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A. H. Robins Co., Inc.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2143587	A	19720309	DE 1971-2143587	19710831
US 3657257	A	19720418	US 1970-68592	19700831
GB 1304649	A	19730124	GB 1971-37953	19710812
AU 7132717	A	19730301	AU 1971-32717	19710825
ES 394509	A1	19741116	ES 1971-394509	19710825
JP 51016438	B	19760524	JP 1971-64817	19710826
FR 2103642	A1	19720414	FR 1971-31358	19710830
FR 2103642	A5	19720414		
ZA 7105770	A	19720426	ZA 1971-5770	19710830
CA 941379	A1	19740205	CA 1971-121714	19710830
CH 552588	A	19740815	CH 1971-12693	19710830
			US 1970-68592	A 19700831

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB Four title compds. (I, R = H<sub>2</sub>NCO or EtNHCO, R<sub>1</sub> = H or CF<sub>3</sub>) were prepared by reaction of I (R = H) with H<sub>2</sub>NCONH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> or Et<sub>2</sub>NCO. Addnl., 8-carbamoyl-3 $\beta$ -phenylnortropane (II) was prepared in 17% yield by refluxing 8-cyano-3 $\beta$ -phenylnortropane with 6N HCl 16 hr. I and II had antispasmodic effects in mice, ED<sub>50</sub> = 45-100 mg/kg. Thus, refluxing 3-phenylnortropanol, prepared in 78% yield by hydrogenation of its 8-benzyl derivative in EtOH over Pd/C, with 6N HCl for 16 hr gave 79% 3-phenylnortropidine-HCl (III). Hydrogenation of III over Pd/C in EtOH yielded I (R = R<sub>1</sub> = H), which on refluxing with H<sub>2</sub>NCONH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in EtOH for 1 hr gave 59% I (R = H<sub>2</sub>NCO, R<sub>1</sub> = H).

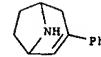
IT 36769-06-9P 36769-07-0P 36769-08-1P

36769-09-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 36769-06-9 CAPLUS

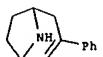
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 36769-07-0 CAPLUS

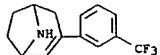
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36769-08-1 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, ethanedioate  
(1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 36769-09-2  
CNF C14 H14 F3 N

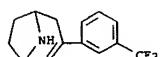


CH 2

CRN 144-62-7  
CNF C2 H2 O4



RN 36769-09-2 CAPLUS  
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX  
NAME)



=> log y

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NEWS 26	DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary	
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NEWS 28	DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD	
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    1140646 DISEASE
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L2          4306 L1 AND DISEASE
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2 RASES  
35307 RAS  
(RAS OR RASES)  
L3 1048 L2 AND (RAS)

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L4 0 L3 AND ASSPCIAT?

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266282 ASSOCN  
37529 ASSOCNS  
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L7 56 L6 AND HYPERTENSION?

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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:929536 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:167583  
 TITLE: The renin-angiotensin system as a risk factor and therapeutic target for cardiovascular and renal disease  
 AUTHOR(S): Volpe, Massimo; Savoia, Carmine; De Paolis, Paola; Ostrowska, Beata; Tarasi, David; Rubattu, Speranza  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine and Pathology, University of Rome "La Sapienza", Italy  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology (2002), 13(Suppl. 3), S173-S178  
 PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review. The renin-angiotensin system (RAS) plays an important homeostatic role in BP regulation, water and salt balance, and tissue growth control under physiol. conditions. On the other hand, a pivotal involvement of the RAS in the pathophysiol. of cardiovascular and renal disease is extensively supported by both basic and clin. evidence. In particular, it is today recognized that angiotensin II (AngII), the biol. effector of the RAS, may provoke a number of relevant structural and functional abnormalities through the activation of a complex of cellular effects mostly mediated via its binding with the AT1 subtype receptors. The key role of these AngII-linked mechanisms of disease is strongly corroborated by large interventional studies. In fact, pharmacol. interference with RAS activity, by both preventing AngII formation with angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or antagonizing its binding with cell surface receptors by selective antagonists, is associated with highly beneficial outcomes in major disease conditions (hypertension, diabetes, renal failure, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, and others). This article briefly reviews the current views on the biol. organization of RAS evidence supporting a pathogenetic role of the RAS activity in promoting cardiac, vascular, and renal disease, and finally provides the basis for considering inhibition of RAS activity a major target for therapeutic interventions in these conditions.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:891527 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:167864  
 TITLE: AGT and AT1R gene polymorphism in hypertensive heart disease  
 AUTHOR(S): Mettianmo, M.; Romano-Spica, V.; Iannf, A.; Specchia, M. L.; Migneco, A.; Savi, L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hypertension Centre, Department of Internal Medicine, Catholic University Medical School, Rome, Italy  
 SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Practice (2002), 56(8), 574-577  
 PUBLISHER: Medicom International  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with hypertension is a main clin. prognostic entity. The aim of this study was to evaluate the association between mutations at genes of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and the development of left ventricular hypertrophy. Genetic polymorphism in angiotensinogen (AGT) and angiotensin II-type 1 receptor (AT1R) genes was examined in a group of well-selected essential hypertensive Caucasians with left ventricular involvement ( $n=40$ ) and a group of healthy unrelated Caucasians ( $n=150$ ). Cardiac morphol. and function were assessed by M-mode echocardiog. Mol. variants were analyzed by amplified fragment length polymorphism. We observed a statistically significant difference both for AGT and AT1R genotype distribution in patients with left ventricular hypertrophy compared with controls ( $p<0.05$ ). A 0.49 and 0.225 frequency was detected among cases for T and G mutant alleles at AGT and AT1R genes. Mutations in RAS genes are involved in the pathophysiol. of target-organ damage in essential hypertension. Evaluation of mol. factors conferring the risk of developing heart involvement may lead to better identification of patient subgroups and more effective control of the clin. course.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:133158 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:76980  
 TITLE: The renin-angiotensin and adrenergic nervous system in cardiac hypertrophy in fructose-fed rats  
 AUTHOR(S): Kamide, Kei; Rakugi, Hironori; Higaki, Jitsuo; Okamura, Atsunori; Nagai, Michiko; Moriguchi, Kouichi; Ohishi, Mitsuru; Satoh, Noriyuki; Tuck, Michael L.; Ogihara, Toshio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Geriatric Medicine, Osaka University Medical School, Suita, 565-0871, Japan  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Hypertension (2002), 15(1, Pt. 1), 66-71  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Background: Hyperinsulinemia and insulin resistance are associated with left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) and cardiovascular complications in hypertensive subjects. The aim of this study was to explore the mechanisms for LVH including activation of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and the sympathetic nervous system and their activation by insulin using a rat model of hyperinsulinemia and insulin resistance. Methods: Male Sprague-Dawley rats were fed a high-fructose or control diet. The fructose-fed rats (FFR) were divided into four subgroups that were administrated either vehicle or the following antihypertensive drugs ( $n = 6-8$ ) for 4 wk: 1) olmesartan, an angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist; 2) bunazosin, an  $\alpha_1$ -receptor blocker; and 3) hydralazine, a direct vasodilator. Results: Fructose feeding induced significant increases in mean systolic blood pressure (BP) levels at 4 wk (control, 117 v fructose, 131 mm Hg), left ventricular weight, and the sum of the insulin level in response to a glucose tolerance test (2 g/kg). Fructose feeding also increased urinary excretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine, the  $\alpha_1$  of cardiac  $\alpha_1$ -adrenergic receptors, and the content of angiotensin II in the left ventricle. All antihypertensive drugs decreased systolic BP, but only the AT1 receptor antagonist attenuated the development of LVH in FFR. The AT1 receptor antagonist did not affect glucose-mediated insulin responses, but did suppress urinary catecholamine excretion and cardiac  $\alpha_1$ -adrenergic receptor  $\alpha_1$ . Conclusions: Left ventricular hypertrophy in FFR may be less dependent on systemic elevations of BP and more dependent on the RAS and the sympathetic nervous system. Use of an AT1 receptor antagonist might be the most beneficial way to prevent progression of LVH through direct effects on tissue RAS and the sympathetic nervous system in FFR. As these changes occur in a rat model with hyperinsulinemia, insulin may have a role in promoting LVH by activating the local RAS and sympathetic nervous system activity.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:8864 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:198036  
 TITLE: Molecular interactions of vasoactive systems in cardiovascular damage  
 AUTHOR(S): Bader, Michael  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Delbrück-Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Berlin, D-13092, Germany  
 SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (2001), 30(Suppl. 2), S7-S9  
 PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and the kallikrein-kinin system (KKS) are important in the etiol. of hypertension and the pathogenesis of cardiac and renal damage associated with elevated blood pressure. While angiotensin II acts by increasing blood pressure and supporting end-organ damage, kinins have an opposite protective effect. The two systems interact on many levels. Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) activates angiotensins and inactivates kinins. ACE inhibitors therefore exert their organ-protective action via both systems, as they block the deleterious RAS and potentiate the protective KKS. Furthermore, ACE may directly interact with the kinin B2 receptor and ACE inhibitors, thereby eliciting a resensitization of this receptor following agonist-induced desensitization. Recently, a functional heterodimer of AT1 and B2 receptors has also been demonstrated. Moreover, kallikreins may be involved in the activation of protein and in the signaling pathway of angiotensin AT2 receptors. Because of the multitude of interactions, any therapeutic intervention into one of the two peptide systems will automatically lead to an alteration in the other. This double action is utilized by drugs such as ACE inhibitors to provide unprecedented effectiveness in hypertension and associated cardiac and renal damage.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:311138 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251665  
 TITLE: Regression of cardiac hypertrophy in the SHR by combined renin-angiotensin system blockade and dietary sodium restriction  
 AUTHOR(S): Abro, Emad; Griffiths, Cory D.; Morgan, Trevor O.; Delbridge, Lea M. D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3010, Australia  
 SOURCE: JRAAS (2001), 2(Suppl. 1), S148-S153  
 CODEN: JRAAAG; ISSN: 1470-3203  
 PUBLISHER: JRAAS Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB This study investigated the cardiac effects of renin-angiotensin system (RAS) blockade in the spontaneously hypertensive rat (SHR) by using cotreatment with an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) and an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor in combination with different sodium intakes. In SHR, at high levels of sodium intake (4.0%), aggressive RAS blockade with the ARB candesartan cilexetil (3 mg/kg) and the ACE inhibitor perindopril (6 mg/kg) did not result in regression of cardiac hypertrophy. In contrast, RAS blockade coupled with reduced sodium diet (0.2%) regression cardiac hypertrophy, impaired animal growth and was associated with elevated plasma renin and dramatically suppressed plasma angiotensinogen levels. Histol. analyses indicated that the differential effect of reduced sodium on heart growth during RAS blockade was not associated with any change in myocardial interstitial collagen, but reflected modification of cellular geometry. Dimensional measurements of enzymatically isolated ventricular myocytes showed that in the RAS-blocked, reduced-sodium group, myocyte length and width were decreased by about 16-19% compared with myocytes from the high-sodium group. The findings highlight the importance of "titrating" sodium intake with combined RAS blockade in the clin. setting to optimize therapeutic benefit.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:180625 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:264452  
 TITLE: Renin-angiotensin system contribution to cardiac hypertrophy in experimental hyperthyroidism: an echocardiographic study  
 AUTHOR(S): Basset, Alexandrai; Blanc, Jocelyne; Messas, Emmanuel; Hagege, Albert; Elghozi, Jean-Luc  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Pharmacologie, Faculte de Medecine Necker, Hopital European Georges Pompidou, Paris, 75015, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (2001), 37(2), 163-172  
 CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446  
 PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The objective of this study was to evaluate, using echocardiography, the involvement of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) in left ventricular (LV) hypertrophy development in exptl. hyperthyroidism. Thyrotoxicosis was produced by a daily i.p. injection of L-thyroxine (T4), 0.1 mg/kg per day, for 15 days in Wistar rats. Control (euthyroid) rats received i.p. a daily injection of the thyroxine solvent. Two series of expts. were performed. In the first series, euthyroid (n = 10) and hyperthyroid (n = 14) rats were surgically prepared with a femoral artery catheter. After a 3-day recovery period, blood pressure and heart rate were measured and blood samples were collected in conscious and unrestrained rats. In the second series, experiments, measurement of LV geometry was realized with two-dimensional real-time-movement echocardiography on the 15th day of treatment in control conditions and after long-term treatment with the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist valsartan (10 mg/kg per day for 15 days) in both euthyroid and hyperthyroid rats. The dose and duration of T4 treatment was sufficient to induce a significant degree of hyperthyroidism with characteristic features including tachycardia, systolic hypertension, myocardial hypertrophy, hyperthermia, and weight loss. In addition, we measured an increase in free fractions of thyroid hormones, and a threefold increase in plasma renin activity. Echocardiographic exams. in rats revealed a strong correlation between LV weight and echocardiographic LV mass. Hyperthyroid rats exhibited an increased LV mass with a marked increase in the LV end-diastolic posterior wall and septal thickness. Chronic treatment with valsartan prevented this concentric LV hypertrophy ( $p < 0.01$ ), with full prevention of the LV posterior wall hypertrophy ( $p < 0.001$ ) and decreased LV septal hypertrophy ( $p < 0.05$ ). In conclusion, the cardiovascular alterations of hyperthyroidism were reproduced with thyroid hormone injections in rats. Activation of the RAS in hyperthyroid rats was accompanied by increased LV mass. Using valsartan, we demonstrated that the RAS impinged on the LV remodelling in our exptl. hyperthyroidism model. A chronic treatment with an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist prevented the development of the concentric LV hypertrophy assoc'd with thyrotoxicosis.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:873755 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:142222  
 TITLE: Contribution of circulating renin to local synthesis of angiotensin peptides in the heart  
 AUTHOR(S): Prescott, Gary; Silversides, David W.; Chiu, Sui Mei Linda; Reudelhuber, Timothy L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Biochemistry of Hypertension, Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3W 1R7, Can.  
 SOURCE: Physiological Genomics [online computer file] (2000), 4, 67-73  
 CODEN: PHGEEF; ISSN: 1094-8341  
 URL: <http://physiogenomics.physiology.org/cgi/reprint/4/1/67.pdf>  
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal [online computer file]  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The activity of a local cardiac renin-angiotensin system (RAS) has long been suspected in the promotion of cardiac pathologies including hypertrophy, ischemia, and infarction. All of the components of the RAS cascade have been demonstrated to be synthesized within the heart with the possible exception of the first enzyme in the cascade, renin. In the current study, the authors provide direct evidence that circulating renin can contribute to cardiac-specific synthesis of angiotensin peptides. Furthermore, the authors demonstrate this effect is independent of blood pressure and that in animals of comparable blood pressure, elevated circulating renin significantly enhances cardiac fibrosis. These results may serve to explain some of the cardiac pathologies associated with the RAS.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:743378 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:260734  
 TITLE: Angiotensin II type 1 receptor blockade: A novel therapeutic concept  
 AUTHOR(S): Johnston, Colin I.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia  
 SOURCE: Blood Pressure, Supplement (2000), (1), 9-13  
 CODEN: BPSUEY; ISSN: 0803-8023  
 PUBLISHER: Scandinavian University Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review with 31 refs. Angiotensin II type 1 (AT1 receptor blockers, such as candesartan, are attractive alternatives to ACE inhibitors in the treatment of hypertension and cardiovascular disease. Although angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors are able to suppress the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), their mechanism of action may limit their clin. utility in the treatment of hypertension. For example, they act as competitive inhibitors of ACE. This means that their effects can be overcome by high levels of angiotensin I, which occur after ACE inhibition due to removal of the neg. feedback effect of angiotensin II on renal renin release. ACE inhibitors are also unable to block the production of angiotensin II by ACE-mediated pathways. Furthermore, ACE is not a specific enzyme. Its inhibition therefore has effects on other substances, such as bradykinin, leading to the class-specific side effects associated with ACE inhibitors. Candesartan, on the other hand, binds insurmountably to the AT1-receptor, thereby providing more complete blockade of the neg. cardiovascular effects of angiotensin II than is possible with ACE inhibitors. The specificity of AT1-receptor blockade also ensures that efficacy is achieved without inducing the side effect of cough that results from the non-specific consequences of ACE inhibition. Preclin. and early clin. studies demonstrate that AT1-receptor blockers produce at least the same degree of target-organ protection as has been demonstrated for ACE inhibitors. Addnl. benefits of AT1-receptor blockers may arise from the fact that, unlike ACE inhibitors, they do not prevent the activity of angiotensin II AT2-receptors AT2-receptors in the heart, which is thought to reduce cardiac remodelling. From a mechanistic perspective, therefore, AT1-receptor blockers appear to have advantages over ACE inhibitors, in terms of a more complete blockade of angiotensin II effects, while also avoiding the specific side effects associated with ACE inhibition.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:182216 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:87615  
 TITLE: Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene I/D polymorphism and carotid artery disease in renovascular hypertension  
 AUTHOR(S): Losito, Attilio; Selvi, Antonio; Jeffery, Steve; Afzal, Ali R.; Parente, Bassor Cao, Pier Giorgio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Unita Operativa Nefrologia e Dialisi Policlinico, Perugia, 06100, Italy  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Hypertension (2000), 13(2), 129-133  
 CODEN: AJHYE6; ISSN: 0895-7061  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB There is evidence linking the activation of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with target organ damage in renovascular hypertension (RVH). A genetic association of the DD genotype of the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) gene with cardiovascular complications has been found in various clin. conditions. The aim of our study was to determine whether the insertion/deletion (I/D) polymorphism of the ACE gene is associated with the high prevalence of target organ damage reported in RVH. A total of 66 atherosclerotic patients (age 68.2 ± 5.2 yr) with RVH and 49 atherosclerotic patients (age 68.0 ± 6.3 yr) with essential hypertension (EH) were sequentially enrolled when attending the outpatient clinic for specialist assessment of their vascular disorder. Cardiac, renal, and vascular involvement were assessed in both groups and blood was taken for genetic anal. Patients with RVH had a higher prevalence of left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH), carotid artery disease, and albuminuria than those with EH. In RVH, but not in EH, the DD genotype was significantly associated with severe arterial disease. In RVH, carotid disease (lumen narrowing >60%) was present in 62% of DD patients vs. 25% of the other genotypes (OR = 4.90, 95% CI = 1.70-14.13). Such an association was also present in peripheral vascular disease: 72.4% in DD patients vs. 41.6% in the other genotypes (OR = 3.67, 95% CI = 1.29-10.36). Logistic regression anal. showed that the DD genotype was the strongest predictor of risk of severe carotid disease. We conclude that, in atherosclerotic RVH, there is an association of the severity of vascular disease with the DD genotype of the ACE gene.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:170410 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:206328  
 TITLE: Augmented expression of cardiac atrial natriuretic peptide system in hypertensive rats  
 AUTHOR(S): An, Mi Ra; Chung, Yoo Jeong; Kang, Dae Gill; Nam, Sang Chae; Lee, JongUn  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Chonnam National University Medical School, Kwangju, 500-757, S. Korea  
 SOURCE: Journal of Korean Medical Science (1999), 14(5), 497-501  
 CODEN: JKMSKH; ISSN: 1011-8934  
 PUBLISHER: Korean Academy of Medical Science  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The present study was aimed at investigating the regulation of atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) system in association with either enhanced or attenuated activity of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS). The cardiac tissue mRNA and peptide levels of ANP were measured in rats with two-kidney, one clip (2K1C) or deoxy-corticosterone acetate (DOCA)-salt hypertension. Plasma renin concentration was increased in 2K1C hypertension along with increases of renin mRNA and protein contents in the clipped kidney. On the contrary, it was suppressed in DOCA-salt hypertension along with decreases of renin mRNA and protein contents in the remaining kidney. The plasma ANP concentration was similarly increased in both models of hypertension. The cardiac tissue ANP contents were not significantly changed, but the tissue ANP mRNA levels were upregulated in the hypertrophied heart in these two models of hypertension. It is suggested that the cardiac ANP system is transcriptionally enhanced by cardiac hypertrophy associated with hypertension, independent of the systemic RAS.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:499991 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:215100  
 TITLE: Alteration of intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling and receptor regulation in hypertensive cardiac hypertrophy: insights from Ren2-transgenic rats  
 AUTHOR(S): Zolk, Oliver; Flesch, Markus; Nickenig, Georg; Schnabel, Petra; Bohm, Michael  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik III Innere Medizin, Univ. Köln, Cologne, 50924, Germany  
 SOURCE: Cardiovascular Research (1998), 39(1), 242-256  
 CODEN: CREAUD; ISSN: 0008-6363  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Abnormal intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling appears to be a major cause of systolic and diastolic dysfunction in animals and humans with cardiac hypertrophy due to pressure overload and heart failure. However, the precise mechanisms which cause alteration of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling remain unclear. Several lines of evidence suggest that activation of neurohormonal systems may play a central role. In particular, widespread awareness of the importance of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) has occurred since exptl. and clin. studies have detailed the efficacy of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors in reducing morbidity and mortality in patients with left ventricular dysfunction. To evaluate *in vivo* the role of activated RAS in the regulation of (a) cardiac receptor expression and signal transduction mechanisms and (b) Ca<sup>2+</sup> homeostasis, transgenic TG(mRen2)27 rats harboring the murine renin Ren2a gene were chosen. These animals develop fulminant hypertension and cardiac hypertrophy at an early age despite low levels of renin in the plasma. High expression of the transgene in the vasculature and the heart is associated with increased local formation of angiotensin II. In the Ren2-transgenic model alterations of  $\beta$ -adrenergic neuropeptidergic mechanisms, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-handling and  $\alpha$ -adrenergic signal transduction are observed which are very similar to those observed in the myocardium of patients with end-stage heart failure. Moreover, treatment with specific inhibitors of the RAS, such as angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin II-receptor antagonists, largely reversed these defects. Studies on TG(mRen2)27 rats may provide new insights into the pathogenesis of hypertensive heart disease and mechanisms which promote disease progression to end-stage heart failure and also may have important implications with regard to therapeutics of heart failure in man.

REFERENCE COUNT: 144 THERE ARE 144 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293011 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:79800  
 TITLE: Renin-angiotensin system gene polymorphisms and left ventricular hypertrophy. The case against an association  
 AUTHOR(S): West, M. J.; Summers, K. M.; Wong, K. K.; Burstow, D. J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicine and Cardiology, Prince Charles Hospital, University of Queensland, Cheraside, QLD 4032, Australia  
 SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1997), 432(Hypertension and the Heart), 117-122  
 CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598  
 PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review, with 29 refs. There is accumulating evidence for assocn. between genetic polymorphisms of components of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), especially angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), and cardiovascular disease. However, there is lack of agreement that the ACE polymorphism is associated with left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) in hypertension. A possible paradigm for the development of LVH involves the ACE gene polymorphism influencing cardiac mass by an action on plasma and/or tissue levels of angiotensin II. Such a model has exptl. support and provides the basis for examining the lack of agreement between studies. The finding of lack of association between RAS gene polymorphism and LVH may be due to methodol. problems, differences in genetic background between populations, interactions between genetic variants of RAS components or to the model being inappropriate. Low predictability of ACE genotype markers for LVH together with conflicting reports on the influence of RAS genetic variants on angiotensin II production suggests that the simple RAS paradigm may not apply for hypertension. Further information on the nature of the link between the ACE polymorphism and ACE regulation as well as the relation between the RAS and pathophysiol. of LVH is needed. At present there is insufficient evidence to accept ACE gene polymorphism as a susceptibility marker for LVH.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:805301 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97767  
 TITLE: Molecular mechanisms of angiotensin II in modulating cardiac function: intracardiac effects and signal transduction pathways  
 AUTHOR(S): Dostal, D. E.; Hunt, R. A.; Kule, C. E.; Bhat, G. J.; Karoor, V.; McWhinney, C. D.; Baker, K. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Geisinger Clinic, Weis Center for Research, Danville, PA, 17822, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology (1997), 29(11), 2893-2902  
 CODEN: JMCDAY ISSN: 0022-2828  
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review, with approx. 70 refs. Angiotensin II (Ang II), the effector peptide of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), regulates volume and electrolyte homeostasis and is involved in cardiac and vascular cellular growth in humans and other species. This system, which has been conserved throughout evolution, plays an important role in cardiac and vascular pathophysiology associated with hypertension, coronary heart disease, myocarditis and congestive heart failure. The traditional RAS is viewed as a system in which circulating Ang II is delivered to target organs and cells. However, in the past decade, a local RAS has been described in cardiac cells, providing evidence for autocrine and paracrine pathways by which biological actions of Ang II could be mediated. The critical actions of Ang II are mediated primarily through the AT1 G-protein (guanylyl nucleotide binding protein) coupled receptor. In addition to coupling to conventional G-protein signal transduction pathways, the AT1 receptor was recently shown to increase the tyrosine phosphorylation of several intracellular substrates, including the STAT (Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription) family of novel transcription factors, in rat cardiac fibroblasts, myocytes and vascular smooth muscle cells, and AT1 receptor transfected CHO cells. It has been shown that Ang II stimulates the tyrosine phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of Stat1 (Stat 91) and Stat3 (Stat 92). Angiotensin II, acting directly through the AT1 receptor, induces the formation of a complex of STAT proteins termed SIE (sis-inducing factor) which binds the DNA sequence, SIE (sis-inducing element) present in the promoter element of many genes. This provides evidence for a direct role of Ang II in mediating inflammatory and remodeling responses through the JAK-STAT pathway. Thus, it is likely that the JAK-STAT pathway has an important role in Ang II-mediated effects on gene transcription, cardiac and vascular cellular growth/development, and inflammatory responses.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 80 THERE ARE 80 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:744739 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:33174  
 TITLE: Pivotal role of the renin-angiotensin system in Lyon hypertensive rats  
 AUTHOR(S): Lantelme, Pierre; Lu, Ming; Luttenauer, Laurent; Sassard, Jean  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Pharmacol. Clinique Unite Propre Recherche l'Enseignement Supérieur Associé 5014 Centre National Recherche Scientifique Faculté Pharmacie, Lyon, 69008, Fr.  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1997), 273(5, Pt. 2), R1793-R1799  
 CODEN: AJPHAP ISSN: 0002-9513  
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The authors assessed the role of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) in Lyon genetically hypertensive (LH) and normotensive (LN) rats by measuring (1) kidney renin and prorenin contents; (2) effects of early, prolonged angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition on blood pressure (BP) and regional hemodynamics; and (3) acute and chronic responses to angiotensin II (ANG II) and norepinephrine (NE). At the adult age, LH rats differed from LN rats by elevated BP, left ventricle weight, and vascular resistances, especially in the kidneys, associated with lower kidney renin and prorenin contents. ACE inhibition (perindopril, 3 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·24 h<sup>-1</sup> orally from 3 to 15 wk of age) suppressed the development of hypertension, cardiac hypertrophy, and the increase in renal vascular resistances. No specific hypersensitivity to ANG II could be disclosed in acute conditions. In perindopril-treated LH rats, a 4-wk infusion of ANG II (200 ng·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup>) but not of NE (1,000 ng·kg<sup>-1</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup>) restored hypertension, mimicked the hemodynamic alterations seen in untreated LH rats, and produced a brief sodium retention. It is concluded that in LH rats, despite a low basal renin secretion, hypertension and hemodynamic abnormalities (1) are fully dependent on an active renin-angiotensin system and (2) may involve an enhancer sensitivity to the chronic effects of ANG II.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:202347 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:249677  
 TITLE: Role of the renin-angiotensin system in the development of hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy  
 AUTHOR(S): Shiojiri, Ichiro; Yamazaki, Tsutomu; Komuro, Issei; Nagai, Ryozo; Yazaki, Yoshiro  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Medicine, University of Tokyo School of Medicine, Tokyo, 113, Japan  
 SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Cardiovascular Regulation, (Sendai International Symposium on Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Cardiovascular Regulation), Sendai, May 10-12, 1995 (1996), Meeting Date 1995, 409-415. Editor(s): Endoh, Masao. Springer: Tokyo, Japan.  
 CODEN: 64GDAZ  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Previous studies have demonstrated that angiotensin II (AII) acts as a growth-promoting factor on cardiac myocytes and that treatment with angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors induces reduction of left ventricular mass and suppression of ventricular remodeling. These results suggest that the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) may play an important role in the development of hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH). Moreover, it has recently been demonstrated that gene expression of angiotensinogen and ACE is augmented in pressure-overloaded left ventricles, suggesting that endogenous AII produced by the activated cardiac RAS may contribute to the formation of LVH. To elucidate the role of the RAS in the progression of cardiac hypertrophy, we evaluated the effect of the type 1 AII receptor (AT1 receptor) antagonist on LVH in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) and investigated the mol. mechanisms by which antagonism of AII receptors reduces cell hypertrophy of myocytes using the *in vitro* model of mech. stretching. In the *in vivo* study, we treated SHR with a nonpeptide AT1 receptor antagonist, TCV-116. Treatment with TCV-116 reduced anatomical left ventricular (LV) weight, echocardiogram, LV wall thickness, transverse diameter of myocytes, and the relative amount of V3 myosin heavy-chain and interstitial collagen volume fraction. In the *in vitro* study, neonatal rat cardiomyocytes were cultured on deformable silicone dishes and mech. stretched with or without pretreatment of CV-11974, an active metabolite of TCV-116. Pretreatment of cultured cardiomyocytes with CV-11974 partially inhibited an increase in MAP kinase activity, c-fos gene expression and [<sup>3</sup>H] phenylalanine incorporation induced by stretching of cardiomyocytes. These results indicate that (1) the RAS plays a critical role not only in the development of hypertensive LVH but also in the ventricular remodeling associated with LVH, which subsequently leads to the impairment of cardiac function and (2) endogenous AII produced by the cardiac RAS contributes to the pathogenesis of LVH.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:157459 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:181125  
 TITLE: Enalapril and losartan reduced cardiac mass and improved coronary hemodynamics in SHR  
 AUTHOR(S): Nunez, Eduardo; Hosoya, Kazuyoshi; Susic, Dinko; Frohlich, Edward D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hypertension Research Laboratories, Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, New Orleans, LA, 70121, USA  
 SOURCE: Hypertension (Dallas) (1997), 29(1, Pt. 2), 519-524  
 CODEN: HPTDN ISSN: 0194-911X  
 PUBLISHER: American Heart Association  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Among the multiple mechanisms postulated for the increased risk of hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH), coronary hemodynamic alterations remain a strong possibility. This study was designed to compare the effects of treatment with an ACE inhibitor (enalapril) and an angiotensin AT1 receptor antagonist (losartan) on systemic and coronary hemodynamics and to determine whether the combination of these two renin-angiotensin system (RAS) inhibitors would be as or more effective in reducing mean arterial pressure (MAP), left ventricular (LV) mass, and improving coronary hemodynamics than either regimen alone. Thus, 23 wk old spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) were treated (12 wk) with tap water (C), enalapril (30 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>), losartan (30 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>), or their combination (15 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>). Age-matched Wistar-Kyoto (WKY) rats served as normotensive controls. After 12 wk, systemic and coronary hemodynamics were determined (15  $\mu$ m radiolabeled microspheres) at baseline, during maximal treadmill exercise, and during maximal dilation (dipyridamole). Enalapril and losartan equally reduced MAP and LV mass in association with a decreased total peripheral resistance. The RAS combination reduced MAP and LV mass more than either drug alone. Resting cardiac index and coronary blood flow (CBF) per unit of LV mass did not differ among the groups. Although enalapril did not improve coronary flow reserve (CFR), it diminished minimal coronary vascular resistance (MCSR); losartan improved both. However, the combination was more effective than either agent alone, reaching values close to normotensive WKY controls. In conclusion, these data demonstrated significantly impaired maximal CBF, CFR, and MCSR in untreated SHR, but losartan alone and in combination with enalapril improved systemic and coronary hemodynamics more than enalapril alone.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:216003 CAPIUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:216003  
TITLE: Can inhibition of the renin-  
angiotensin system have a  
cardioprotective effect?  
AUTHOR(S): Michel, Jean Baptiste; Dussaule, Jean Claude;  
Alhenc-Gelas, Francois; Corvol, Pierre; Menard, Joel  
CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM, Paris, Fr.  
SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (1985  
, 7(Suppl. 2), S75-S79  
CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The inhibition of the renin [9015-94-5]-angiotensin [1407-47-2] system (RAS) has important effects on different parameters of left ventricular function. Chronic inhibition of the RAS avoids hypokalemia and K losses by increasing aldosterone release. This K-sparing effect is likely to prevent cardiac arrhythmia. Inhibition of the RAS reverses cardiac hypertrophy in renovascular and in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR), but not in DOCA-salt hypertensive rats. Inhibition of the RAS also reverses the decrease in myocardial contractility, as demonstrated by the reversion of isoenzyme profile of cardiac myosin in renovascular hypertensive rats. In DOCA-salt hypertensive rats, RAS inhibition has no effect on blood pressure or on cardiac contractility. Despite its peripheral vasodilatory property, inhibition of the RAS does not increase heart rate in relation to a direct neg. chronotropic effect of angiotensin II inhibition and to the absence of activation of the baroreflex system. When RAS is activated, its inhibition has a coronary vasodilatory effect, but this coronary vasodilation is associated with a decrease in perfusion pressure and with an increase in intrinsic cardiac contractility. Evidently, inhibition of RAS has no important beneficial effect on the O demand/O supply ratio in the myocardium distal to the coronary artery stenosis.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:30:51 ON 26 DEC 2007			
L1 11116 S RENIN ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM?			
L2 4306 S L1 AND DISEASE			
L3 1048 S L2 AND (RAS)			
L4 0 S L3 AND ASSPCIAT?			
L5 323 S L3 AND ASSOCIAT?			
L6 126 S L5 AND PY<2003			
L7 56 S L6 AND HYPERTENSION?			
L8 17 S L7 AND CARDIAC?			

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